THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

The Recognized Authority, Representing Abattoirs, Packinghouses, Lard Refineries, Glue Works Soap Works, Fertilizer Works, Cottonseed Oil Mills and Refineries, Ice and Refrigerating Machinery Interests and the Allied Meat and Provision Trades.

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By Dr. J. H. SENNER.

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Corespondence on all subjects of practical in-terest to our readers is cordially invited, and the co-operation of all packers, mill owners and super-intendents, managers, employees and other thinkers is earnestly desired. Clear, concise articles are es-pecially welcome. News items, local newspaper clippings or any information likely to interest the trade will be thankfully received.

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Canada is now bestirring herself in the matter of cold storage facilities to better develop her internal resources.

BANKING RECKLESSNESS

One of the chief objects of the national bank act was to prevent speculation by national banks. They were cut down virtually to note shaving and other forms of the discount business. A worse feature of finance than lending money on mortgage has crept into the transactions of our banking institutions.

There is a growing tendency with national, as well as other banks, to speculate in stocks, and to do a general stock jobbing business. The disposition of bank officials and of bank directors to speculate in stocks with the backing and borrowed funds of their institutions is regrettable and dangerous. Recent large commercial failures and bank defalcations give ample evidence of this and sounds the alarm.

Such practices leave us at all times upon the brink of financial disaster, and create in commercial life an insecure and unsound state of affairs. It is time to think.

BETTER CROP FORECASTS.

The wide difference between the Government's monthly crop forecasts indicates that the method of estimating the crop seems to be inadequate. The facilities of sources of information are apparently insufficient. The sources of information seem to be badly informed. The industries affected by the cotton erop look to these crop forecasts for some unbiased hint of the probable harvest of lint and seed. Their own operations are influenced thereby. Business to an amazing extent is touched by the monthly forecast-the spindle, the loom, the oil mill, the fertilizer factory, the stock feeding and stock raising industry and the speculative cotton market are all intensely affected and highly influenced by the Government's crop reports,

The business property and solidity of our industrial enterprises depend largely upon the basis of buying as influencing the basis of selling. So much so that an unreliable crop forecast might and often does seriously endanger the safe conduct of the market besides infusing a wild speculative feature into business affairs. The last cotton report shows us that. after all, we shall have a pretty big cotton crop. Therefore, the anxiety of the cottonseed men has only resulted in worry.

The crop forecasts are valuable indeed, and no expense should be spared and no effort re-

laxed to make it as near the truth as human forecast and human skill can make it. To this end the Weather Bureau should be strengthened and its efficiency and efficacy improved. Next to our army and navy to protect us comes the crop and weather forecasts, which will tell us reliably of the coming weather and of the coming harvest.

NOW HELP COTTON OIL.

The House of Congress has shown a race horse disposition to help the butter people to the whole butter field and market at the expense of the cotton oil industry. This has been shown in the pushing of the Grout oleomargarine bill through Friday of last week by a vote of 190 to 92. While this result was achieved by an understanding, still it shows a disposition to do business in the edible line. We hope that the House will make some effort while it is in its humor to help the cottonseed oil industry a little. We have already called Congressmen's attention to the fact that olive foots and a low grade of olive oil entering this country as foots compete with cotton oil and keep it out of the market to a large extent even in this country. The low grade olive oil which enters as foots is used for edible and not for soap making purposes. A higher duty on these products would help our farm product to some of this latter by a product of a similar kind.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

With a proper distribution of our circulating medium the wheels of prosperity should roll along better during the coming year. We seem to have plenty of money.

The Secretary of the Treasury's report tends to show that we have more money in circulation now than in 1896; about \$600 .-000,000 more. Whether we have made this excess by shrewd business or by better business is not stated. It does not matter if the producing and the small industries can get a grip on a fair proportion of this money during

A LIBEL PURE AND SIMPLE.

In the last issue of a paper published by a former employee of The National Provisioner, appeared an item regarding the entering of a judgment against the publisher of The National Provisioner. All we care to say at this place is, that said item is unequivocally and absolutely false and untrue.

THE ARMY RATION VINDI-CATED.

The purity and the value of American meats and the integrity of the army food contractor as well as of the army ration, as delivered from the food factory of this country have been again vindicated. The nomination of Gen. J. F. Weston by the President to succeed Commissary-General Eagan, retired, is gratifying.

Gen. Weston is a brilliant soldier, a capable chemist and an officer of conspicuous executive ability and a gentleman in every sense of that word. He had much to do with the army ration and the Commissary supplies during the Spanish-American War. He figured prominently in the handling of our war supplies. He never once lost his faith in our food, nor in the honesty of our great food supplies, and virtually said so at all times. His action was based upon his inside knowledge of the facts and his peculiar scientific and field ability to judge for himself. For all of the reasons stated the promotion of Gen. Weston to be Commissary General of the United States Army is both a recognition of the merits of the officer and a vindication of the American food product.

GERMANY UP AGAINST IT.

The German Ministry is "smelling a m'ce." The Budget forecast hints at a very large shrinkage in trade and at relaxed internal industrial activity. Even Germany is finding that she cannot force domestic prosperity by the artificial expedients of crippling her import trade. By shutting her market mouth against her outside friends she is starving her own stomach and causing stagnation and suffering at home. The Agrarian seems, after all, to be a frightful incubus not only upon Germany's foreign commerce, but one as well upon the internal prosperity of the Father-

We are sorry to see an unfavorable balance in the business affairs of any country, but our regrets in this case are tempered by the fact that the Reichstag listened too well to the enemies of foreign meats and other foods. and thus largely invited the adverse tide which must inevitably set in. Germany is learning a new trade lesson.

THE BILL OF LADING.

The bill of lading is one of the most important little documents to be met with in our commercial life. Its exact status or limit has not been definitely settled. Courts have wrestled with the little thing at various times and under varying phases of its use, but the shipping puzzle invariably bobs up again under new circumstances for more interpretation and construction.

The bill of lading-sometimes called shipping invoice-is of three specific families: the f. o. b. family, the c. i. f. family and the c. a. f. family. Each of these families has its troubles for the courts and the shipping world. Whether goods f. o. b. means free on dock or at train side where the transportation com-

panies take up the responsibility of haulage, or free in the car or in the hold of the ship is not absolutely settled. The courts are trying to adjudicate the point. The "warrantry" through bill of lading is also sub-judice. This involves the cost, insurance and freight-the e. i. f. family. The cost and freight (c. a. f.) genus is better defined. Not being an amphibious family that is being confined to land, almost entirely the c. a. f. involves simply a factory estimate of cost and the freight charge added. We hope to see these trade conveniences better defined and made more definite.

NOT A REVENUE MEASURE.

The contention of the advocates of the Grout Oleomargarine bill before the House Committee on agriculture that it is not a prohibitive police regulation, but a revenue measure is contradicted by their insistence on the floor of the Senate that the bill be not referred to the Committee on Finance where grey haired precedent and the Rules mechanically refer it. Reference of the bill was made to the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Butter keeps coming from under cover. The Senate will proceed to kill such a "revenue" measure.

THE VALUE OF SHOWS.

Live stock shows are improving the commercial grade of our market meats. The advances made in the grades of block stock shown at each successive stock exposition is an evidence of this fact. The other evidences are seen in the coolers of the slaughterers of abattoir stock.

In view of such practical results as above noted such live stock shows which have this year been held at Kansas City, Pittsburg, Chicago and elsewhere are to be commended and encouraged.

MATTERS OF INTEREST IN IOWA.

(Specially Written for The National Provisioner.)

There has been nothing heard of late with reference to the Des Moines packinghouse. The term of the option given to the Eastern party who was here and inspected the plant, will expire in two weeks and nothing definite is expected until then.

It is strange that such a plant lies idle in the best part of the State of Iowa, with more hogs naturally tributary to the house than any other house in the State. On Tuesday night of every week there is a train load of hogs arrive here for inspection and settlement of dockages, etc., are reloaded and go to Cedar Rapids. These hogs all stopped here when the plant was in operation. There are hogs that used to come here that now go to Omaha and Kansas City. We have a city here of about 75,000 inhabitants and an enormous business in dressed beef and hogs and provisions is done here and in the country tributary. The large packers all have branch houses here and do a large business. have Swift and Company, Armour, Ham-mond, Cudahy, J. Morrell & Co., Brittain & Co. and T. M. Sinclair & Co., and notwithstanding these parties keep their boxes well filled with beef there were 350 head of cattle killed here in November by the local dealers and butchers.

OUR NOVEMBER EXPORTS.

Our export lists for November and for the eleven months of this year ending with November show that we have done an increased business generally over the same periods of last year. This is gratifying.

Cattle.—November, 1899, 24,538 head, value \$2,004,814; 1900, 29,573, value \$2,649,591. Eleven months ending November, 1899, 313,572 head, value \$26,651,802; 1900, 325,993, value \$29,247,907. Hogs.—November, 1899, 2,476 head, value \$16,743; 1900, 220 head, value \$20,651. E even months ending November, 1900, 20,276 head, value \$117,413; 1900, 20,504 head; value \$202,991

value \$1 \$203,221

\$203,221.

Canned Beef.—November, 1899, 8,874,307
bs., value \$819,057; 1900, 7,123,902 bs.,
value \$713,700. Eleven months ending November, 1899, 37,961,529 bs., value \$4,544,639.
f510; 1900, 45,849,856 bs., value \$4,544,639.
Fresh Beef.—November, 1899, 23,140,230
bs., value \$2,124,723; 1900, 24,750,894 bs.,
value \$2,237,753. Eleven months, ending
November, 1899, 294,014,231 bs., value \$25,494,454; 1900, 295,807,897 bs., value \$26,520,644.

November, 1899, 294,014,231 lbs., value \$25,-494,454; 1900, 295,807,897 lbs., value \$26,520,644.

Salted Beef.—November, 1899, 3,820,043 lbs., value \$221,991; 1900, 5,128,969 lbs., value \$283,121. Eleven months ending November, 1899, 41,558,022 lbs., value \$2,335,826; 1900, 50,778,877 lbs., value \$2,335,71. Tallow.—November, 1899, 5,757,643 lbs., value \$283,294; 1900, 5,011,816 lbs., value \$245,806. Eleven months ending November, 1899, 84,062,888 lbs., value \$3,714,009; 1900, 85,243,420 lbs., value \$4,903,669. Bacon.—November, 1899, 38,021,966 lbs., value \$2,901,209; 1900, 36,217,706 lbs., value \$2,816,444. Eleven months ending November, 1899, 510,630,150 lbs., value \$37,468,910; 1900, 419,010,554 lbs., value \$37,468,910; 1900, 419,010,554 lbs., value \$37,468,910; 1900, 413,355,812; 1900, 12,164,417 lbs., value \$1,257,162. Eleven months ending November 1899, 194,051,674 lbs., value \$18,841,786; 1900, 173,833,025 lbs., value \$18,841,786; 1900, 173,833,025 lbs., value \$18,841,780; 1900, 173,833,025 lbs., value \$18,841,780; 1900, 173,833,025 lbs., value \$18,841,780; 1900, 173,930,040 lbs., value \$18,841,780; 1900, 130,730,040 lbs., value \$8,505,437; 1900, 131,275,968 lbs., value \$8,505,437; 1900, 131,275,968 lbs., value \$8,934,006. Lard.—November, 1899, 55,785,381 lbs., value \$38,842,726; 1900, 44,807,623 lbs., value \$3,99, Eleven months ending November, 1899, 42,81,103 lbs., value \$410,650; 1900, 3,532,650 lbs., value \$33,364,17; 1900, 13,243,250 lbs., value \$33,6417; 1900, 13,243,250 lbs., value \$33,6417; 1900, 13,264,917 lbs., value \$106,336; 1900, 80,671 lbs., value \$105,502; 1900, 2,346,184 lbs.,

\$231,042. Eleven months ending November, 1899, 32,302,206 lbs., value \$3,177,720; 1900, 51,452,909 lbs., value \$5,283,795.

INVALUABLE TO THE TRADE.

6 Temple Lane, Victoria, St., Liverpool, Eng.

Editor The National Provisioner:

I need hardly say how much I appreciate your journal, which is thoroughly reliable, and up-to-date, and contains matter which is invaluable to persons engaged in the provision and meat industry. Yours truly,

GEO. WATSON.

THE GROUT BILL.

The Grout Oleomargarine bill has been referred to the Senate Agricultural Committee, of which Senator Proctor is chairman. instead of to the Finance Committee, thus es tablishing the fact that it is not considered to be a revenue measure.

An effort is being made to get business men of Fort Worth, Tex., interested in the erecting of a packinghouse in that city, says the Dallas (Tex.) "News."

AMERICA'S VAST EASTERN LIVE STOCK AND killed in Jersey City by the abattoirs which MEAT DOMAIN.

BY COL. JOHN F. HOBBS.

(Specially Written for The National Provisioner.)

New York is the mouth of our export trade. We have other large exits for our immense commerce, but the great island city of the Empire State is the virtual receiver and dispatcher of our vast international traffic.

From a live stock and provision shipping standpoint Jersey City is the ante-room to the country's metropolis. In fact, Jersey City may be called the human and freight dumping ground for the people and things that enter Father Knickerbocker's domain, or which satiates the appetites of his people, whether these come from the territory around or the country beyond.

The Platform for New York.

Jersey City has been aptly termed the platform for freight and passengers to or from New York city. How true this is one can only properly understand after standing an hour or two on the river pier and watches the ceaseless tread and tramp of humanity which surges from the rolling land craft to the ever coming and going water craft.

The same truth in regard to freight is brought home to the observer who cares to measure the miles of freight cars and stock ears which string themselves out over the acres upon acres of tracks before which the traffic vehicles are packed awaiting unloading or outward movement.

The Great Feeding Trunks.

The feeding lines of six great systems of railway converge on Jersey City. Before the long waisted freight train has dragged its weary length into the huge shed in Jersey it has received the contingent of freight from the North, South, East and West. The Pennsylvania road with its Baltimore & Ohio attachment and other main lines concentrate there. The Lackawanna road, formerly known as the D., L. & W., lash the rich northeast, east and northwest to its freight wheels and draws an enormous amount of the substance of those portions of our country to the mouth of the Hudson. The Lehigh Valley line, the West Shore line and other lines contribute to make Jersey City the gateway of our national and eastern trade.

An Ocean Greyhound Kennel.

The great greyhounds of the ocean as well as the big fleets of slower craft plough in and out with wet noses and deep keels, and a large number of them back into Jersey docks to discharge as well as to refill their holds with humans and produce which passed through the portals of that city beyond the Hudson, which has only been derided for its long legged mosquitos and persistent heat. Laying aside every other claim to consideration which Jersey City has to its credit, its importance can rest well upon the live stock and meat industry of the city.

A Surging Sea of Traffic.

The Jersey City Stock Yards, officially known as the Central Stock Yards and Transit Co., do not arrest the attention of the casual observer because they are removed from the thoroughfare of the surging sea of port traffic. Their capacity and annual business, though, will excite the unwary reader when the transactions of this concern are known.

Jersey City is a municipality of about 250,-000 people who are mostly engaged in handling what feeds, clothes and houses the folks on the other bank of the Hudson river.

The importance of the Central Stock Yards as a meat agency may be readily seen by the number of live stock brought to that terminus for the abattoirs of the three cities of Jersey City, New York and Brooklyn.

A Period of Haulage.

The live stock haulage to these yards during the five years from 1895 to 1900 was as

| | | | | | | | | | | | Cattle. | Hog |
|------|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|
| 1895 | | 9 | 0 | | | ٠ | | | | | 145,717 | 661,0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 147,634 | 678.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 165,524 | 778.7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 178,795 | 794.8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 128,536 | 574.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 88,677 | 364,0 |

Behind all of this magnificent showing stands the commanding ability and the hus-tling personality of Mr. W. A. Sherman, the general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Central Stock Yards & Transit Co. Walter Sherman is known to every breeder, feeder and seller of live stock in the East and to most of them throughout our far Western territory. His tireless energy and attractive personality have always made for the interests which he and his noted father, the late David H. Sherman, never ceased for a moment to labor.

Founding the Yards.

These stockyards were built in 1873 and opened in January, 1874. They are situated at the foot of Sixth street, in Jersey City, New Jersey, on the banks of the Hudson River. They are 2,418 feet by 329 feet and have a capacity for yarding 2,600 cattle, 23,-000 sheep and 2,500 calves at a time. There is a cattle abattoir on the premises with a hanging capacity of 1,500 head and a sheep abattoir with a capacity of 20,000 head per There is also a hog abattoir situated on the banks of the Hackensack River about five miles from the main plant. This abattoir has a killing capacity of 35,000 hogs per week or 1,820,000 hogs per year. This, with the 1.100.000 annual slaughter capacity of the sheep abattoir at the yards and cattle capacity of 300,000 give the stockyards' abattoir a full slaughtering capacity of 3,200,000 head of live stock per year.

Stock arriving at these yards is delivered at any point within the lighterage limits of New York harbor by cattle boats and barges operated by this company. This is an exceptionable arrangement and a convenience which shippers at once appreciate.

The founders of the company were Samuel W. Allerton, John R. McPherson, David H. Sherman, George W. Gregory and Ephraim L. Lambert; and the first officers were:

ambert; and the first officers were:
Samuel W. Allerton, President.
John R. McPherson, Sec. & Treas.
Samuel W. Allerton,
John B. McPherson,
David H. Sherman,
George W. Gregory,
Ernest W. Tabor,
Jas. E. Bathgate,

The present officers are: Samuel W. Allerton, President. Walter A. Sherman, Sec. & Treas. S. W. Allerton, S. W. Allerton, Thos. B. Shriver, W. A. Sherman, Horatio Nelson, Robert H. Allerton, Directors.

New York city draws a large percentage of the hogs, sheep and cattle which are killed in the abattoirs of Gotham, the product of which is called "home dressed" meat. The balance, and an enormous balance it is, is

nestle about the busy freight tracks around the Central Stock Yards.

The Man Behind the Gun.

The live stock transactions are so large and so varied as to attract quite a coterie of hustling and important live stock commission firms about the yards to receive and to properly distribute the shipments which reach that point.

The firms now handling these consignments

Newton & Co., McPherson & Co., S. Judd & Co., Samuel Sanders, Martin Collins, Harrington & Co., Tobin & Shannon, J. H. Wilkerson, Sherman & Culver.

| Hogs. | Sheep. | Calves | Total. |
|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 661,009 | 1,248,748 | 63.820 | 2.061.285 |
| 678,080 | 1,227,856 | 84.635 | 2,438,205 |
| 778,742 | 1.089.858 | 74.245 | 2,608,369 |
| 794,841 | 934,532 | 59.311 | 1.967.479 |
| 574,000 | 1,104,033 | 63,915 | 1,870,484 |
| 364,076 | 776,544 | 48,739 | 1,278,036 |

Among them will be recognized some of the hest known live stock men in the country.

New York's abattoir facilities are limited. Brooklyn is not available. Jersey City must further increase her importance in this direction, especially so when more and more live stock is annually being killed in and about the greater city for its eaters and for export.

DENMARK INCREASING TRADE WITH GER-MANY.

Denmark's trade with Germany is increas ing, especially in meat, of which during 1899 Germany imported from Denmark to the value of 11,000,000 marks, against but 2,000,-000 worth in 1898. The Danish Government is making experiments as to the best mode of transporting fresh meat by railroad from Copenhagen to Berlin.

A large plot of ground has lately been leased by a Danish company from the port wardens at Bremen to be used as a landing and storage place for cattle ships. Here cattle pens and slaughterhouses on a large scale are to be erected for Danish shipments.

Of the total importation of Denmark during 1899, amounting to 445,000,000 of marks, Germany furnished more than one-fourth. With the exception of dairy products (that mostly go to England), Germany is Denmark's best customer.

SIMON W. HANAUER. Frankfort-on-Main, Nov. 27, 1900.

WOOL SALES AT MELBOURNE.

Consul-General Bray writes from Mel-bourne, October 19, 1900:

The opening sale of the Melbourne wool season was held on October 17, 1900. The sale attracted crowded attendance, and keenness of bidding characterized it from start to finish. A heavy fall has taken place between the opening and highest rates of last season and those of this sale. As far as can be judged from the comparatively few clips disposed of, prices are about 40 per cent. for merino fleece and about 45 per cent, for merino pieces and bellies below the opening rates of last season. In greasy wool, the highest price realized was 8%d. (171/4 cents), other prices being 8d. (16 cents) and 7d. (14 cents); and scoured brought 16d. (32 cents) and 151/2d. (31 cents). No American buyers were present at the sale, though it is estimated they will purchase about 20,000 bales during the season.

There are 175 factories in Maine in which fish and vegetables are canned.

THE INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION.

(Special Report to The National Provisioner.) BY THOMAS DUNDERDALE.

This greatest and grandest object lesson ever given the world on breeding and raisingto the highest possible point of perfectionin every respect, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, came to a close Saturday night, December 8, after a magnificently successful run of eight days.

Never before in the history of the live stock industry has anything approached this show of live stock just closed at Dexter Park, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, in point of numbers and quality of live stock brought together, number of attendance, superb arrangement and management, been presented to the public, and unlimited praise is due every one in every capacity who took part in the making of this notable piece of live stock history.

Every one of the quarter of a million visitors went away impressed with the vitally important position the live stock industry holds in the world, to which conclusion the splendid exhibits of products of the three largest packing concerns in the world (Armour & Co., Swift and Company, and Nelson Morris & Co.), contributed no small share.

Great Britain may truthfully be said to have heretofore easily led in exhibitions of this kind. However she must now take sec-ond place, America, and especially Chicago, in this, as in everything else, proving her supremacy as the leader in immense and magnificent undertakings. Great Britain, however, can take the credit of furnishing the seed from which has grown the mighty pedigreed oak in the live stock forest of America. The British Empire was very much in evidence at this big show, represented as she was by numerous splendid specimens horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, many of which won highest honors.

To give some idea of the magnitude of the show and its scope, there were 10,000 splendid animals entered, coming from all parts of the United States and Canada, also from England, Ireland, Scotland, Mexico and South America. A conservative estimate of the value of these animals was made at \$2,500,-000, and \$75,000 was given away in prizes. The attendance was easily 300,000 and included representatives of foreign countries, the State universities and agricultural colleges, noted breeders of high class stock, delegations from various cities, in fact thousands of people from all over America prominent in the live stock industry. To the following named gentlemen belongs the honor and credit of successfully staging the biggest and best stock show on record

The great success of the exposition is due to the following:

Officers:

President, J. A. Spoor, Chicago, Ill; first vice-president, DeWitt Smith, Springfield, Ill.; second vice-president, Alvin H. Sauders, Chicago, Ill.; general manager, W. E. Skinner, Chicago, Ill.; treasurer, R. Z. Herrick, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, Mortimer Levering, Lafayette, Ind.

Directors:

Presidents of all recognized breeding record associations in United States and Can-

Executive.

Executive.

T. F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo., cattle;
J. O. Armour, Chicago, Ill., packers; Edward
F. Swift, Chicago, Ill., stockyards; Jno.
Clay, Jr., Chicago, Ill., stockyards; Jno.
Clay, Jr., Chicago, Ill., commission merchants; A. G. Leonard, Chicago, Ill., exchanges; C. W. Baker, Chicago, Ill., commission merchants; A. G. Leonard, Chicago, Ill.,
horne commission; R. B. Ogilvie, Madison,
Wis., horses; G. Howard Davison, Milbrook,
N. Y., sheep; A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill., hogs;
Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., associations;
C. F. Curtiss, Ames, Ia., agricultural colleges; D. O. Lively, Chicago, Ill., publicity
and promotion.

Packers' Exhibits.

Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and Swift and Company's booths attracted general attention, being artistically and elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, colors predominating respectively, black and yellow; red, white and yellow, and blue, and every imaginable product of hogs, cattle and sheep most tastefully and effectively arranged. Photos, and other pictures, adorned the walls of the various stages of the slaughtering, dressing, etc., of animals. In the Armour booth the soap exhibit (or perhaps the young lady presiding) attracted much attention, run up close by the articles manufactured from horns, hoofs and bones. The laboratory department exhibit was as much a surprise as an attraction to many. In the Morris booth three wax figures representing three old ladies enjoying an afternoon (beef) tea perhaps attracted more attention and caused more comment than anything else. Swift's model of a refrigerator car filled with dressed carcasses attracted everybody and is certainly a good and appropriate advertisement. Every department of these monster establishments had an exhibit and the variety of matter displayed was astonishing to the uninitiated and equally astounding that all such material was the product of cattle, hogs and sheep. There was on exhibition all the digestive ferments and other medicinal agents of animal origin

known to science, pepsin, hyroids, pancreatin, etc., etc., from the laboratories; fertilizers of every description, raw and finished, such as tankage, dried blood, bone meal, hoof meal, etc.; greases of every kind and stearines for all purposes, glue, glycerine and gelatine of various hues. Soaps from the common to the pedigreed perfumed stock. Canned goods of all kinds and in every shape, extracts, liquid and solid. Curled hair, felt and bristles. Bacon and ham smoked, canvassed and glazed. Sausages of all kinds by the mile. Brewers' isinglass and anhydrous ammonia; oils, crude and refined; lard oil, oleo oil, neatsfoot oil, etc., samples simply splendid. Cut bone, knife and toothbrush handles, albumen hoofs and horns polished and made into all kinds of pretty and useful articles such as card cases, pipe stems, buttons, etc. Dried beef in every form. Tusks polished and made into various ornaments. Lards of all kinds in every imaginable package. Butterine, finer 'n silk. Glass jars containing all manner of epicurean bits, apetizing to look at; tongues, snouts, feet, tails, ears, hocks, tripe, etc. Barreled goods, mess pork, family pork, belly pork, bean pork, mess beef, plate beef rump, butts, etc. Mince meat. Pork and beans, in fact everything from the beef house, hog house and sheep house; from the glue works, hair works, felt works, soap works, fertilizer works and laboratory and their branches. Pamphlets and other advertising matter all gotten up in a style befitting such concerns were distributed freely and all most interesting and instructive. Armour & Co. gave a large folder with pictures of their Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha houses, of hog killing from hoisting to chill room; a birdseye view of the yards and main entrances, their central electric power plant and soap works, general offices, their blue ribbon team at Chicago horse show and cattle killing from knocking to refrigerating cars; also a pamphlet "Nothing lost but the squeal." Swift and Company gave two pamphlets, entitled "The Truth About Butterine" and "Swift Illustrated," both artistic to a degree and wholly interesting souvenirs of the great show. Nelson Morris & Co. gave a pamphlet entitled "The Story of a Big Packing Plant," copied from The National Provisioner, an ably written paper by Col. John F. Hobbs, associate editor. This book gives in full the product of a modern packinghouse which, when read by hundreds of thousands who visited the show and obtained a copy, will prove a revelation to many who figure an animal killed as meat, grease and hide merely.

General Notes.

The show possessed so many features it would be difficult to state what was the feature of the show, unless it was the splendid hold General Manager Skinner had and kept

PACKING. RAINBOW

Thousands of Imitators

No Equal

Will Hold Highest Pressure



Don't have to use wire and cloth to hold Rainbow Can't blow it out

THE COLOR OF RAINBOW PACKING IS RED.

Three Rows of Diamonds extending throughout the entire length of each and every roll of Rainbow Packing. companies can make thousands of joints in new plants without the use of steam, with the assurance and guarantee the will be perfectly tight, saving the labor of baking and following up, etc., as is the case when usudurian or prum from 100 to 300 per cent. in labor and time.

PATENTED AND MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY

Peerless Rubber Manufacturing Co.

pard Ave., Detroit, Mich. 16 Warren St., New York. 202-210 Sc. Water St., Chicago, Ill. 17-19 Beale St., and 18-21 Main. St., San

on everything throughout the terribly trying week-he's all right. Nor do we intend to pass up Prof. D. O. Lively, the king pin of publicity and promotion, who, in boosting the show, made use of every paper published on earth and sent personal letters to nine tenths of the population of the civilized world. Messrs. Skinner and Lively are a great team and "city broke"—why, "this is only a starter," they stated, which is a fact it appears, as preparations are already being made for another and larger show next year.

The small boy was gratified also and today knows more about pedigreed and fat stock than the oldest stock breeder in the country, if he does get a little tangled up in the description of the various points thereof. He can tell you that there was a horse that weighed eight tons and stood 10 feet high and had hair on his legs like a broom. That there was a bull with a back twice as broad as a billiard table and quite as level; that there was a hog that filled one pen to overflowing and a sheep with wool four feet long; that the chap who drove Nelson Morris' blue ribbon team was a "peacherine;" lady who brought out the steer with the eleven foot horns was as strong as an ox. This and a lot more the small boy said, winding up by saying, "De guy wot got up dis show must be all dere daddies!" Ask Mr. Keich, who had charge of Armour's exhibit, how about him, who was kept more than busy keeping his "rubbers" moving.

Even the sparrows were gratified beyond expression, the show proving to them, as it did, that "spadger" posterity will have a chance to exist for generations and generations to come, there being no possibility of the automobile being the means of effacing the line of the splendid types of horses shown.

General.

The packers contributed most excellent exhibits at a great expense. Swift's model of a refrigerator car packed with dressed carcasses, Armour's laboratory and soap dis-play, and Morris' "Three Graces," with their beef tea, attracted great attention.

The Transit house got a roll of paper from "Drover's Journal" office upon which to register guests and those they could not find cots for they hung up in the cloak room.

Libby, McNeill & Libby gave everybody a "knockdown" to their premises and they have a canning establishment worth traveling a few thousand miles to see.

All of the principal exhibitors presented to Manager Skinner a paper, to which was attached their signatures, thanking him for the great success with which the show had been handled. Not an exhibitor complained, even if he had not been fortunate enough to capture a premium. All agreed that it was the greatest show of the kind ever held. The signatures represented stockmen in every part of the United States and Canada and they were unanimous in requesting that the performance be repeated next year and each succeeding year.

Chicago merchants estimate that sightseers spent \$2,000,000 while shopping.

"The exposition has been wonderful," were the words of Manager Skinner at the

were the words of Manager Skinner at the close.

"We have stockmen throughout the country to thank as well as the men at the yards. We are perhaps out a little money, but we did not start the show for the purpose of making money. We wanted to show the people of how great importance is the live stock world and I think we have done it.

"The show will be repeated year after year, but I think there is a probability that it will be divided into two parts. Many stockmen think it would be better to hold a show exclusively for the thoroughbred classes and another for the fat cattle classes, but this is a question which will be decided before it is time for another exposition. I only wish the show would continue another week. It

has far exceeded my expectations and I be-lieve that were it to last until next Saturday it would be as well attended as it has been during the past week."

The ladies were there en masse and thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Nelson Morris' "Three Graces" who were indulging in an afternoon beef tea fight being one special attraction to them. Armour's display of articles manufactured from horns, hoofs and bones being another. Swift and Company's "Silver Leaf Lard" pins, for ladies only, receiving equal attention, and finally the sheep exhibit, which always is attractive to the ladies-the injured innocent expression of the sheep and lambs being the special magnet.

The decorations were very artistic and appropriate. The amphitheater was decorated with flags of all nations, the different sections with flags and bunting and the packers exhibits enlivened by every color known and in profusion.

The Union Stockyards Military Band earned enthusiastic applause after each selection, and right well they deserved it, for it is a band worthy the name.

Baron Von Hermann, the agricultural attache of the German embassy; Argentine and Uruguayan ministers, Prof. Curtis, of Iowa University; Prof. Carlyle, of Madison University, Wis.; five members of the imperial Japanese commission, Prof. Kumford, Michigan Agricultural College; Prof. Plumb, Purdue University; Prof. Craig, Iowa Agricultural College, and Prof. Kennedy, of the University of Illinois, were among the visitors.

G. H. Davidson, J. B. Ellis and P. E. Hughes, of England, were there-noted breed-

The Wyoming Hotel Annex was fitted up as a very attractive lounging place. Phinney's band discoursed fine music every evening and the tickers ticked. Numbers of visitors took advantage of this hospitable resting place.

John A. Spoor, president of the Union Stock Yards Company, said:

Stock Yards Company, said:
"People must not forget the lines of profit that will reach Chicago through the railroads with the development of the live stock trade. What we want to do is to make clear the best methods of breeding and the best means of marketing the stock so bred. It is means of marketing the stock so bred. It is for our mutual advantage that this show is held."

Arthur G. Leonard, general manager Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, said:

"We have succeeded in holding the largest and best show of its kind that this country, and I think any other country, has ever seen. Its value to Chicago, direct and indirect, will prove tremendous. With care and forethought the stock business done annually here in Chicago can be made to grow far beyond its present proportions."

John W. Springer, president National Live Stock Association, said:

Stock Association, said:

"The great international fat stock show has served a double purpose. It has been of vast educational benefit to the stock raisers and has demonstrated to the general public the scope and vital importance of the stock industry. With every year that goes by the importance of developing this industry increases; its value to the country cannot be expressed in figures alone. America's control of the food supply is as dependent on the growth of the stock export trade as upon the export of breadstuffs. I hope that the forthcoming convention of the Natiogal Live Stock Association will receive the general recognition that it deserves. The convention will be as great a thing in its way as this great show has been." as great a thi show has been.

W. G. Skinner, general manager International Fat Stock Show, said:

"The results have exceeded our wildest expectations. Not less than 250,000 people have seen the show. Exhibitors from all over the country are delighted. All we can do is to get to work at once and prepare for next year's exhibition. We must arrange to leave this one in the shade."

(To be continued.)

NATIONAL LIVE STOCK AS-SOCIATION.

The following is the official call for the next annual convention of the National Live Stock Association:

To Members of the National Live Stock Association and all those interested in the Live Stock Industry:

In accordance with the action of the Board of Control, the Fourth Annual Convention of the National Live Stock Association is hereby called to meet in the Assembly Hall. Salt Lake City, Utah, January 15, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue in session during that day, the 16th, 17th and 18th. Delegates will be admitted according to the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws of the association as follows:

The Governor of each State and Territory shall be entitled to appoint three delegates at large

The Board of County Commissioners in each county where there are no regularly organized live stock association shall be entitled to appoint one delegate.

Each State and Territorial, county or local association of cattle, horses, sheep or swine breeders, or feeders, shall be entitled to one delegate for every 10,000 head of stock, or fraction thereof, represented by said associa-

Each State or Territorial Live Stock Sanitary Board shall be entitled to one delegate.

Each Live Stock Commission Exchange shall be entitled to one delegate at large and one for each 25 members thereof.

Each stockyards company shall be entitled to one delegate.

Each railway and transportation company shall be entitled to one delegate.

Each Chamber of Commerce shall be entitled to one delegate for each 100 members.

Each State and local dairymen's association shall be entitled to one delegate.

Each State irrigation association shall be entitled to one delegate.

Each State Board of Agriculture and each agricultural college shall be entitled to one delegate.

Above representation applies only where requirements regarding membership have first been complied with.

Among the subjects that will properly come up for discussion before the convention will be the following:

Resolution favoring government instead of State inspection of live stock.

Resolution against the passage of the Grout bill.

Report of special committee on amendment of the land laws.

The use of forest reservations for grazing purposes.

The census of live stock and methods to secure annual vital statistics in relation to live stock industry.

Irrigation and its relation to the grazing of arid lands of the West.

Methods of securing more universal laws regarding live stock in the various States and Territories.

Our export trade and methods of building up the same.

Transportation of live stock by railroads and matters appertaining thereto.

Work of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States and methods for aiding the bureau to extend its work in the interest of the industry.

All matters of a general or practical nature pertaining to the live stock industry may be brought before the convention by resolution or otherwise.

All members of this association are notified that any subject of a general nature which they may desire to have action taken upon by this convention should be placed in the form of a resolution and forwarded to the secretary of the association as soon as possible, so it may be brought before the Executive Committee at its regular meeting to be held in the Knutsford Hotel, Salt Lake City, January 14, 1901.

Live stock associations of all kinds, not already members of this association, may become members at any time previous to the convention by complying with the requirements of the constitution in relation to membership and may be represented in the convention. The Executive Committee have expressed themselves as in favor of amending the constitution so as to admit of individual memberships, limited to those engaged in some branch of the live stock industry. Such action will admit those not belonging to regularly organized live stock associations.

Owing to the importance of the matters to be considered at this meeting, as full an attendance as possible is desired. Associations which are members will confer a favor on the secretary if they will appoint delegates as soon as possible and notify him by mail of the names and post office addresses of the delegates appointed.

Special low rates of fare have been made by all railroads in the United States for those who desire to attend this meeting. All return certificates must be presented to the secretary of the association on January 17 or 18, for his signature, before the railroad company will issue return tickets.

Any information that may be desired regarding the convention and arrangements therefor may be had by addressing the secretary, Knutsford Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JOHN W. SPRINGER, President. CHARLES F. MARTIN, Secretary.

Packers Buy a Salt Mine.

Chicago, December 13.—Armour & Co. have decided to be independent of the National Salt Company, and with that end in view have bought a salt mine of their own and will proceed immediately to work it.

The mine is in the great salt beds, near the St. Clair Flats, north of Detroit, where the trust itself operates large properties. The mine yields about 400 barrels a day, or about 112,000 pounds, an amount equal to the packing firm's consumption each day. In the vicinity a refinery will be erected, where the salt will be prepared for packing uses and put up in parcels for delivery at the Armour plant in Chicago.

Armour & Co. will be able to bring the salt to the top of the mine for 15 cents a barrel. The empty package costs 30 cents, and the freight to Chicago amounts to 5 cents a barrel.

IOWA CORN AND HOGS.

(From our Northwestern Commissioner at

My prediction as to Iowa's corn crop was:
"Barring hot winds at the critical time in
its growth, and widespread and destructive
hail storms, it would be a bumper crop."

The crop is a success with a total yield of 345,000,000 bushels, and this is backed up by a crop of 135,832,330 bushels of oats. The prospect for good prices for such a crop makes the farmer feet happy.

Hogs.—There is nothing new in this locality; price keeps up well (\$4.40 to \$4.60 at the stations) and farmers let them go as fast as "they will do." Hogs keep healthy in this locality.

A SENSATION BEEF STEER.

The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. startled the live stock and packinghouse world by bidding \$1.50 per pound, live weight, for a beef steer. This occurred last week at the International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, when the auction of prize stock took place. The bidding opened away up yonder. Armour & Co. astonished the spectators by bidding \$1.35 per pound. Then Fred. Joseph, the vice-president of the S. & S. Co., set the world's record at \$1.50 and got the steer. "Advance" is the name of the animal. His fame will certainly make "Advance beef" the title of such quality of beef in the packinghouse trade.

house trade.

"Advance" is what is called in live stock parlance a yearling. This steer was bred by Stanley R. Pierce, of Creston, Ill., on his famous stock farm "Woodlawn." Mr. Pierce is both a breeder and feeder of live stock.

"Advance" is by "Beauty Eclipser" out of "Antelope 3d of Creston," is now a year and eleven months old, and tips the scales at 1.430 lbs.

Prize Winnings.

He is a real prize winner. He was first shown at the Illinois State fair in September Friday, where a large and admiring crowd of slaughterhouse officials, employees and butchers awaited the coming of this handsome \$2,-145 steer. The representative of The National Provisioner was also present to witness the unloading of the famous black steer and his red stall mate.

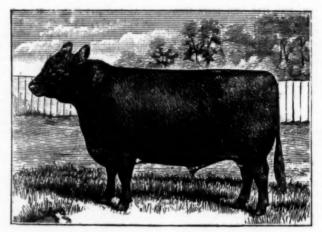
It was understood that Mr. Pierce came in the same train, but he did not, though present when his "Woodlawn" pet walked into the big plant of the S. & S. Co. "Advance" is a fullbred registered Aberdeen-Angus steer.

How He Was Fed and Reared.

The process of developing a beef steer of such a grade is at all times interesting.

This prize animal began taking feed, besides cow's milk when three weeks old. This consisted of whole oats, hay and fodder. At four months old he was given a nurse cow because his mother was a short milker. Then he began receiving a mixed feed of bran with corn meal and oats in the proportion of one-third of each component. This was increased as the beast grew.

"Advance" was weaned from the cow at twelve months of age. His feed was then in-



THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS STEER "ADVANCE."
(For which Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. paid \$1.50 per lb. live weight.)

of last year at Springfield, as a calf, and won the Sweepstakes prize for calves over all breeds. He was next shown last week at the great exposition at Chicago and carried off four blue ribbons from large fields in each class. He took:

The first prize in his class.

The first prize in the Sweepstakes,

The first prize in the Grand Yearling Championship stakes; and the first prize as the champion steer of the show over all breeds and all ages from anywhere.

He also took the "Daily Drovers' Journal's" prize silver cup for the best beef steer at the show.

Aristocratic Blood.

"Advance" justifies the price paid for him if blood, care and science are worth anything. His dam, grandam and sire-were all bred by Mr. Pierce at "Woodlawn." His great grandam on both sides were imported from Scolland and cost \$1,500 each in the land of Wallace. "Advance" left Chicago Monday night over the Lake Shore and Michigan Central Railroad for New York city, arriving there Thursday night, and reached the abattoir of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. at Fortyfifth street and First avenue, at 11 a. m.

creased, being also given pasture in season, with hay and fodder during winter in the yard. He was a naturally raised steer and not a hothouse product. About six weeks before being shown at Chicago he was given a little "acme" stock food to preserve health and digestion and to give finish.

This calf has never wanted for feed since his birth, but not over fed, but has finished smooth and perfect.

Mr. Ellis, the best judge of beef cattle in Great Britain, said of him:

"'Advance' is the finest beef steer I ever saw in my life."

From a Butcher's Standpoint.

From a butcher and packer's standpoint the superior qualities of this extraordinary steer are his smoothness and depth of rich flesh distributed all over his body, fine bone and head, leaving very litle shrintkage; mellow thin hide. Although yet a yearling he shows the finish and ripeness of a two-year-old. Would dress out 70 per cent, of edible carcass meat which is extraordinary for a yearling. This is a perfect type of the beef steer of to-day. The handy type having long since supplanted the big, heavy, coarse grained

WESTERN TRADE ITEMS

WESTERN OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER. Room 424 RIALTO BUILDING.

Packinghouse Notes.

Liverpool cable states American beef is selling at 121/2@131/2c per lb.

Very few cattle are being wintered in Chester County, Pa., this season.

A. S. White & Co. bought quite a little May pork last week. Mr. White has been ill, but is on deck again.

Henry M. Bray, Grinnell, Ia., shipped to Chicago last week, thirty-nine steers which averaged 1,701 lbs.

It is estimated that there are about 300,000 head of cattle now being fattened on cotton-seed meal in Texas.

Armour Packing Company of Kansas City, will ship 62,500 lbs, of hams to the United States troops in the Philippines.

About half of the stockyards of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Middletown, Pa., have been removed, being unnecessary.

Armour & Co. have secured a permit to erect their new storage warehouse in Peoria, Ill. The building will cost \$25,000.

J. H. Mason, president of the Sioux City (Ia.) Live Stock Exchange, died last week in the Pasadena sanitarium at Pasadena, Cal.

The city of Worcester, Mass., is contemplating the erection of a small abattoir at its Home Farm. Products of the farm will be utilized.

E. M. Bosworth, chief traffle manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, says he has shipped for export 1,000 carloads of beef and pork from his district.

W. A. Rook, Westerly, R. I., formerly with W. E. Steadman, will open a wholesale and retail establishment. It will be known as the Westerly Supply Company.

Ames, Iowa, December 11.—No attempt will be made by the trustees of the Iowa Agricultural College to rebuild the building partly burned last Saturday morning. The board of trustees to-day so decided.

It is rumored that Mr. Robert Mayer, Sir Thos. J. Lipton's Chicago manager, is to be succeeded by a new man from Liverpool. Exmanagers Shields and Atkinson are both in business in Chicago, and doing well, and no doubt, there will be room for Mr. Mayer to wedge in somewhere.

Circular letters have been sent to the stock and bondholders of the International Packing Company asking them to forward their securities to the committees appointed to bring about a liquidation. The time for deposit extends to January 8. The bonds are to be forwarded to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and the stock to the American Trust.

John C. Hately has appointed E. A. Shedd as the third member of the stockholders' committee to help liquidate the International Packing Company. The other two are E. L. Brewster and J. W. Horton. Mr. Hately will serve on the committee of the bondholders himself with E. A. Potter, president of the American Trust and Savings Bank, and W. H. Henkle, secretary of the Illinois Trust. The two committees held their first meeting to issue a call to stock and bond owners to forward their holdings. Owners of stock are asked to send it to the American Trust and owners of bonds are asked to send them to the Illinois Trust.

John Z. Vogelsang paraded the downtown streets Tuesday in an automobile, flanked by

HEVDEN SUGAR CRYSTALS 500 Times Sweeter than Sugar

Used by some of the Largest Packers in the Country
Samples and information upon request.
A. KLIPSTEIN & CO. 122 PEARL ST. NEW Y.RK.
Branches: Chicago, Boston, Phila., Cincinnati,
Providence; Hamilton and Montreal, Canada.

Frank Froehling and a driver who had fur on his coat. Mr. Vogelsang had none on his. Along behind came a big wagon filled with loins, and De Baugh's band played "One Was Killed at Chickamauga." The most interesting part of the parade was a contingent of fat steers which had won prizes at the recent stock show. Each one was led by means of a ring in its nose. The last division, of which Charles Mickleberry, mounted, was marshal, consisted of butchers, cooks and waiters. The parade was watched by some people who will have to pay the check.

The stocks of lard at Chicago, New York, afloat and in Europe on December 1 were 13,000 tes. more than a month ago, and 125,-000 tes, less than a year ago. The total stocks of lard at the five centers named in the foregoing table were 33,000 tcs. on December 1. against 30,000 on November 1, and 112,000 on December 1, 1899. The statistical position of lard is more favorable than at corresponding date since 1893. But this article susceptible of enlarged production under inducement of relatively high prices, and a short supply may soon become an ample or liberal one. The quantity of lard in European markets is at a relatively low point, 42,000 tes, less than a year ago, while the quantity afloat for Europe is the same as then. The week's export clearances of lard were moderate, and decidedly short of corresponding time last year, while the movement of meats was somewhat larger than a year ago. The position of the market is but moderately changed in comparison with a week ago.

Board of Trade Notes.

A petition has been very numerously signed on the Board of Trade for the adjournment of the exchange over from Saturday, December 22, to Wednesday, December 26, making a holiday of Monday as well as Tuesday. The foreign markets will certainly be closed and it is assumed all the markets in this country will adjourn Monday as well as Christmas day.

Swift and Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent., payable December 31. Books close December 15 and reopen January 4. The annual meeting will be held on January 3 in Chicago.

(For balance see page 19.)

Railroad Notes.

The Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill., has licensed the incorporation of the Chicago Short Line Railroad, with principal offices at Chicago, and a capital stock of \$25,000. The object is to construct a line of railway from a point at the intersection of Ninety-fifth street and the Calumet River on the east side in the city of Chicago, in a south and east direction, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, and thence in an easterly direction to South Chicago, thence south to the south boundary line of Cook County, thence so as to connect with the Chicago Terminal Railway at or near Conway Park. This means that the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will build a short line to give them a direct outlet to South Chicago and the Calumet har-

NEW YORK & PORTO RICO

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, (Under Government Mail Contract.) THREE SAILINGSEVERY MONTH

NEW YORK AND SAN JUAN, ARECIBO, MAYAGUEZ AND PONCE, PORTO RICO.

A monthly service has been established between NEW ORLEANS, LA., and SAN JUAN, PONCE and MAYAGUEZ, PORTO RICO. For particulars, apply to

THE NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO.

1 Broadway, New York.

bor. Also to shorten the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over the Terminal Transfer road into the Grand Central Station, correr of Fifth avenue and Harrison street.

The Illinois Central has given notice that it will meet the competition of the Central Pasenger Association roads in the use of party rates on Pacific coast business. The rate of two cents a mile per capita made by the Wabash to Kansas City added to the through rate from that point to the Pacific coast makes a lower rate than the regular through tariff rate and the Illinois Central will base on this conbination and apply it to all business through New Orleans and via Chicago and Omaha.

Banquet to J. Francis Lee.

Over 75 railroad men assembled at the Grand Pacific Hotel Monday evening at a complimentary banquet tendered J. Francis Lee, who is to leave the city in a few days to assume control of the traffic managership of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad. Mr. Lee's headquarters will be at Seattle. lowing the dinner and after the preliminary remarks of Alderman George E. Gooch, who acted as toastmaster of the occasion, the following toasts were responded to: Transportation Interests of the United States and Canada," by Tom Baird and George W. Vaux; "The President," by Dr. Don M. Gallie; "The White Pass and Yukon Route," by Herman Weig. Recitations were also given by E. J. Southwick and others. Between the toasts the honor of Mr. Lee was sung to the tune of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow.

RECEIPTS AT CENTERS.

The receipts of cattle, sheep and hogs at the close of the markets on the days indicated were as follows:

DECEMBER 8.

| 1/13-/1300 | DIME O. | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
| Chicago | | 26,000 | |
| Kansas City | 3,000 | 9,000 | |
| Omaha | 200 | 8,000 | |
| St. Louis | 200 | 3,000 | 100 |
| DECEM | BER 10. | | |
| Chicago | 24,000 | 36,000 | 20,000 |
| Kansas City | 6.000 | 7.000 | 2,000 |
| Omaha | 2,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 |
| St. Louis | 2,800 | 8,000 | 800 |
| DECEM | BER 11 | | |
| Chicago | 6.000 | 38,000 | 14,000 |
| Kansas City | 10,000 | 20,000 | 3,000 |
| Omaha | 4.000 | 10,000 | 2,500 |
| St. Louis | 4,000 | 8,500 | 1,000 |
| DECEM | BER 12 | . 11 | |
| Chicago | 21,000 | 47,000 | 15,000 |
| Kansas City | 7,000 | 18,000 | 2,000 |
| Omaha | 4.000 | 16,000 | 4,000 |
| St. Louis | 4,500 | 7,500 | 1,000 |
| DECEM | IBER 13 | | |
| Chicago | 9,500 | 38,000 | 17.000 |
| Kansas City | 6,000 | 17,000 | 3,000 |
| Omaha | 2,000 | 10,000 | 3,000 |
| St. Louis | 2,000 | 7,000 | 1,400 |
| DECEM | BER 14 | | |
| Chicago | 3,000 | 31,000 | 7,000 |
| Kansas City | 3,000 | 13,000 | 2,000 |
| Omaha | 1.000 | 8,000 | 2,000 |
| St Louis | 3.000 | 6.500 | 800 |

OMAHA LIVE STOCK REVIEW

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb., Dec. 8, 1900. Receipts this week with comparisons:

Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Receipts this week... 16,109 47,217 17,669 Receipts last week... 10,153 51,298 Same week last year. 16,516 46,363 13,497

CATTLE.-Although supplies have been considerably heavier than last week they have not been excessive for this time of the year and the market has ruled active and strong nearly all week. Prices advanced 10@15c on beef steers and nearly that much on cow stuff. The readiest sellers have been the good fat light and heavy weight beeves while the big heavy cattle have ruled rather slow. A good many short fed and warmed up cattle are coming and these naturally selling unevenly but generally stronger than a week ago. Fat cows are bringing good strong prices, but old paunchy stock meets with very little favor and has been selling lower of late. The demand for stockers and feeders this week has been in excess of the supply and values have ruled stronger for all useful offerings. Most of the stockers and feeders selling now are going to Nebraska parties.

HOGS .- Under the influence of moderate receipts and an active trade in provisions the market has made almost a steady advance this week and closing prices are higher than the close of last week. Conditions in general, however, have shown comparatively little change and the hogs continue to sell within a very narrow range the light and butcher weights having just a shade the best of it. Local packers are doing all the buying as current prices are practically prohibitive to Eastern shippers. A good many 80 to 115 lbs. pigs are coming. They sell around \$4,00@4,10.

SHEEP.—Supplies continue moderate. hardly equal to the demand. Desirable light weight muttons, yearlings and lambs have held their own right along, but the market has eased off about a dime for heavy stock. The demand for stock sheep and lambs keeps up well and although the volume of business has been only moderate, prices have been well sustained all week.

FRIDAY'S CLOSINGS.

Cottonseed Oil.

(Earlier report on page 30.)

Cottonseed oil continues, weak; there are sellers in New York at 301/2c, prime yellow, December and January deliveries, and bidding has been put down to 30c Additional sales the day before of 1,500 bbls. prime yellow, December, at 30½c, and 1,200 bbls. do. January, February, March and April, at 30%c. About 15 tanks crude were sold at the Southeast mills at 231/2c.

(Earlier report on page 31.)
It was found impossible to buy city in hogsheads under 4%c, despite the dull condition of trade, as the melters have little to The contract deliveries to the home trade went in at 4%c. City in tierces, however, is further offered at 5c, and cannot be sold. The English advices to-day were weak.

Oleo-Stearine

(Earlier report on page 31.)

Most of the pressers are sold ahead for this month; a little could be had at 6%c; demands are very stack, only 75,000 lbs. sold here for the week. The Eastern markets are weaker, with the largest buyers now out of the market.

BOILER FEED RECULATORS.

Save 12% of Fuel. Save 50% in repairs on boilers. Save 25% on Engines and Pumps. Save 12% of water. Automatic, Simple, Durable. Full explanation furnished on request by

THE STANDARD ICE MACHINE & MFG. CO., HAMILTON, O.

Provisions.

(Earlier report on page 29.)

The opening Western markets were a trifle stronger, about 2 points up; the general situation continues as in our review. The New York market continues dull; export demand here is lifeless; cash Western lard is at about \$7.45; city lard, \$7.05; mess pork, \$12 to \$13; sales of 75 bbls. family at \$15 to \$15.50. City cut meats, pickled bellies, 12 lbs., nominal, 8@81/4c; 14 lbs. average, 7%/@8c; pickled shoulders, 5%c; pickled hams, 81/2@9c.

OLEO AND NEUTRAL LARD.

At the end of the previous week there were sales in Rotterdam of choice oleo oil at 42c, which cleared the sky in that market and removed a considerable quantity of the large stocks which had been accumulating out there. The new week brings sales of choice at 43c and 44c, and a moderate amount of business done, but neutral lard now entirely neglected, churners having bought plenty of same and for the moment out of the market and expecting that when the lard prices in Chicago go down they will be able to get neutral cheaper than can be done now for immediate shipment.

(Special Letter to The National Provisioner, From John Treducell & Co., Chicago.)

Dec. 12, 1900.

We quote the market to-day on cash meats f. o. b. Chicago as follows: Dry salt regular ribs, 55 lbs. average, \$6.55; 70 lbs. average, \$6.40; rough ribs, 45 lbs. average, \$6.55; 50 lbs. average, \$6.47½; 55 lbs. average, \$6.42½; 60 lbs. average, \$6.40; 70 lbs. average, \$6.35; 80 lbs. average, \$6.30; 90 lbs. average, \$6.20; extra short ribs, \$6.45; extra short clears, \$6.45; rib bellies, 16 lbs. average, 71/4c; 18 lbs. average, 71/sc; 20 lbs. average, 7c; 25 lbs. average, 6%c; 30 lbs. average, 6%c; 35 lbs. average, 6%c; clear bellies %c higher than rib; fat backs, 14-16 lbs. average, 6%c; regular plates, 5%c; all loose, partly cured.

Standard mess pork (original pack) \$11.30; repacked 200 lbs., \$11.20; old mess pork (original), \$10.85; repacked, 200 lbs., \$10.55; pure lard (tierce basis), \$7.20; lard compound, 51/4c; bacon side meat continues very scarce on account of the scarcity of meat of sufficient age to smoke. We note some demand for bacon for December, January and February delivery. The cash trade holds fair for the season of the year.

(Special to The National Provisioner, from W. L. Gregson & Co., Chicago.)

Although we are having heavy receipts of hogs at all points the market on joints keeps very strong and trade is moderately active for spot and future shipments. We quote today's market as follows:

Green hams, 10-12 lbs. average, nominally, 81/408%c; green hams, 12-14 lbs. average, 81/408%c; green hams, 14-16 lbs. average, 8@81/sc; green hams, 18-20 lbs. average, 71/sc; green picnics, 6-8 lbs. average, 5%c; green picnics, 8-10 lbs. average, 5%c; green skd. hams, 18-20 lbs. average, 8%c; green N. Y. shoulders, 10-12 lbs. average, 5%@5%c; No. 1 S. P. hams, 10-12 lbs. average, 8%c; No. 1 S. P. hams, 12-14 lbs. average, 8½c; No. 1 S. P. hams, 14-16 lbs. average, 81/4c; No. 1 S. P. hams, 16-18 lbs. average, 81/sc; No. 1 S. P. hams, 18-20 lbs. average, 81/8; No. 1

S. P. skinned hams, 18-20 lbs. average, 8.45c; No. 1 S. P. skinned hams, 22-24 lbs. average, 81/4c; No. 1 S. P. skinned hams, 26-28 lbs. average, 81/sc; No. 2 S. P. hams, 10-12 lbs. average, 81/sc; No. 2 S. P. hams, 12-14 lbs. average, 8c; No. 2 S. P. hams, 14-16 lbs. average, 7%c; No. 1 S. P. picnics, 5-6 lbs. average, 60.0c; No. 1 S. P. picnics, 6-8 lbs. average, 5.821/2c; No. 1 S. P. picnics, 8-10 lbs. average, 5.70c; No. 1 S. P. picnics, 10-12 lbs. average, 5.70c; S. P. clear bellies, 6-8 lbs. average, 10.00c; S. P. clear bellies, 8-10 lbs. average, 91/2c; S. P. clear bellies, 10-12 lbs. average, 9c; ham butt pork, \$13.00; family back pork, 20-30 pcs, \$12.75; family back pork, 30-40 pcs. \$13.00; family back pork, 40-50 pcs. \$13.50; prime oleo stearine, 6%c packed; prime lard stearine, 7% packed.

Prices on S. P. meats are all loose, f. o. b., Chicago; 1/4c higher packed.

Yours respectfully,

W. L. GREGSON & CO.

(Special Fertilizer Report to The National Provisioner, from Arthur L. Sardy & Co., Chicago.)

Trade in tankage and dried blood has been extremely quiet the past week, the few sales which have been effected having been made at slight concessions from previous quotations. There have, however, been some large transactions in steamed bone. We quote for prime goods f. o. b. Chicago: Ground blood, \$2.10; ground high grade tankage, \$1.90 and 10; ground 6 and 25 tankage, \$14.00; concentrated tankage, \$2.00; hoof meal, \$1.90; unground steamed bone, \$11.00; ground steamed bone,

Mr. E. T. George, Vice-President of the Union Oil Co., New Orleans, was a visitor at the New York Produce Exchange this week, where he met with a very cordial reception from the members of the cotton oil trade gen-

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EASTERN TRADE ITEMS

Four hundred tons of chickens for shipment to Liverpool are being prepared by a Boston concern.

The Dudley Tannery Co., West Winsted, Conn., is building an engine house, 25x90 feet, adjoining tannery.

The Harrisburg Foundry & Machine Works have recently installed a cross oil filter made by The Burt Mfg. Co., of Akron, Ohio.

The Argentine Republic has arranged for 2,000 square feet of space for agricultural exhibits at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition.

The property of the American Hide & Leather Company, at Great Bend, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss will reach up into the thousands.

The Chica Island Fertilizing Co. has been incorporated in Jersey City, N. J., with \$1,000,000 capital. The incorporators are N. Fingado, W. Lee, C. W. Trefry.

The Manhattan Market Co., Cambridge, Mass., capital \$30,000, has been incorporated by A. H. Smith, H. S. Potter, Jr. and C. L. Smith, to deal in provisions, groceries, etc.

The T. G. Riordan Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., to manufacture leather goods, has been incorporated by T. G. Riordan, F. Henkel and E. P. Langworthy, all of Chicago. Capital \$25,000.

The Preston Leather Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J., has been incorporated with capital stock of \$100,000, by T. F. Preston, N. W. Preston, J. H. Haskell, of Newark; W. A. Jones, attorney Newark.

torney, Newark.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. will operate a line of steamships between Norfolk, Va. and Tampico, Mex. It has recently acquired a concession of about two hundred thousand acres of Mexican land, which is said to contain large deposits of sulphur. These will be worked by the company.

Chicago Board of Trade Notes.

The visible supply of wheat in Europe and afloat on December 1, was 72,450,000 bu., a decrease of 1,970,000.

It is expected the government final crop report of the year, giving the total yields on wheat, corn, oats and other products, will be issued Monday, December 17.

It is becoming pretty clear there will be a dull Board of Trade political campaign next month. No one is being mentloned as a presidential candidate against Mr. Warren, and there will probably be no contest over the first place. The terms of four directors expire, Messrs. Bunnell, Snydacker, Winans, Smith and Harlow. The vice-presidential

term of Mr. Adams also expires, he having been elected to fill the place vacated by Mr. Nicols.

Bernard A. Eckhart and his fellow members of the committee appointed to secure the abolition of the war tax on transactions in Boards of Trade are using every effort to influence the Finance Committee of the Senate favorably. Other exchanges and all Western associations of grain dealers have been urged to join in the movement.

Provision stocks show little change for the week, although there were almost 196,000 hogs here. The lard, new and old, is estimated by Roloson at 15,500 tes.; a decrease of 1,500 tes. for the first week of the month; the pork, 26,000 hbls., decreased 800 bbls., and the ribs, 9,000,000 lbs., increased 1,400,000 lbs.

The wheat statistics this year have proved a disappointment to all those who believed in a short crop. Primary receipts since July 1, are only 5,000,000 bu., less than they were last year, although the crop has been assumed 75,000,000 bu. less. Seaboard clearances on the crop year are about 14,000,000 bu. less. The visible supply is 7,000,000 bu. larger, and the world's visible is 10,000,000 bu. larger than twelve months ago.

Bartlett, Frazier & Co., grain commission men in the Western Union Building, have discovered the game of a man who, by means of printed circulars bearing the name of the firm, had attempted to have money sent to him to be used in speculation of the "sure thing" variety. The circular was signed with the name of J. C. Bartlett, the wording indicating that he was the head of the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Co. The circular requested persons who wanted to "invest" to send all remittances to "J. C. Bartlett, Omaha Building." He had rented a small office there, but has not been seen there since Wednesday.

General Trade Notes.

Veal remains unimproved. Demand slow. Values as follows: 50 to 60 lbs., 4½@5c; 60 to 75 lbs., 5@6c; 75 to 100 lbs., 6½@7c; 100 to 110 lbs., 7@7½c; coarse, 5½@6½; roasting pigs, 75c@\$1.50 each.

Wool is a drug and cannot be sold except at concessions. The trade thinks the failure of W. L. Strong & Co., which was the result of indorsing wool paper has unfavorably affected the situation. Manufacturers are ex-

pected to loosen up after the first of the year.

Joseph Lister says: "There is no change in butcher fats though there may be in calfskins any moment, and quotes as follows:
No. 1 calf, 10½c per lb.; No. 2 calf, 9c per lb.; No. 1 kip, 8½c per lb.; No. 2 kip, 7c per lb.; deacons, 50c each, and glues, 4½c per lb.

New York Produce Exchange Notes.

Proposed for membership: William Henry Way, by Stephen H. Wakeman.

New members elected: A. G. Fontaine, Garrick W. Hanna, M. G. Schmidten, C. M. Trowbridge, Thos. Ross Lewis, and Marshall Geer.

bridge, Thos. Ross Lewis, and Marshall Geer.
Visitors at the Exchange: John Bingham,
Jr., Liverpool; A. F. Langdon, London; T. W.
Morrison, Glasgow; A. Hirshon, St. Louis;
M. E. Hardenbergh, Minneapolis; Chas. T.
Neale, St. Louis; Geo. H. Webster, Chicago.

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS.

The exports of pork, bacon, hams and lard from principal Atlantic ports, their destination and a comparative summary for the week ending Dec. 8, 1900, are as follows:

PORK. BBLS.

| U. Kingdom Continent So. & C. Am. West Indies Br. No. Amer. | Week Dec. 8, 1900. 1,664 662 539 1,960 | Week Dec. 9, 1899. 918 962 478 2,601 | Nov. 1, 1900, to Dec. 8, 1900. 7,633 2,094 3,825 12,331 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Colonies Other countries | ***** | 95 6 | 546 122 |
| Totals | 4,825 | 5,060 | 26,551 |
| BACC | ON AND H | IAMS, LBS. | |
| U. Kingdom: Continent So. & C. Am. West Indies Br. No. Amer. | $15,066,712 \\ 2,045,509 \\ 106,375 \\ 219,725$ | $\begin{array}{c} 11,791,789 \\ 2,366,781 \\ 125,700 \\ 254,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 81,532,377 \\ 10,191,560 \\ 590,850 \\ 1,366,925 \end{array}$ |
| Colonies Other countries | | 5,250 45,750 | 234,800 |
| Totals | 17,438,321 | 14,590,045 | 93,916,512 |
| | LARD, | LBS. | |
| U. Kingdom Continent So. & C. Am. West Indies Br. No. Amer. | $\substack{5,869,620\\5,993,681\\286,140\\658,280}$ | 7,669,036 8,148,980 598,005 321,820 | 33,470,643 28,650,803 2,101,185 3,310,825 |
| Colonies Other countries | 29,750 | 50,100 | 24,590 345,130 |
| Totals Recapitulation | | | 67,903,176 nding Dec. |

8, 1900:

From— Pork, bbls. Bacon and Hanns, lbs. Lard, lbs. New York... 3,683 8,316,350 5,038,80

| From- | Pork, bbls. | Hams, lbs. | Lard, lbs. |
|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| New York | 3,683 | 8,816,350 | 5,038,800 |
| Boston | | 5,691,000 | 2,418,575 |
| Portland, Me. | | 576,450 | 883,250 |
| Philadelphia | 12 | 831,400 | 797,421 |
| Baltimore | 393 | 1,142,936 | 3,093,556 |
| Norfolk | 50 | | ***** |
| N'port News. | | | 208,149 |
| New Orleans. | 87 | 107,500 | 150,920 |
| Montreal | | | |
| St. John, N.B | ***** | 272,655 | 174,800 |
| Totale | 4 998 | 17 439 391 | 19 837 471 |

| | COMP | ARATIVE | SUMMARY. | |
|---------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Nov. 1, 1900, to Dec. 8, | Nov. 1, 1890, to Dec. 9, | |
| Pork, I | bs | 1900. 5,310,200 | 1899. 5,674,000 | Decrease 363,80 |
| Hams* & | | 93.916.512 | 80,302,882 | |
| | | 67,903,176 | 84,548,313 | 16,645,13 |
| *Incre | ase 13,6 | 13,630 lbs. | | |

Genuine APP Parchment Paper APP APP

Use the kind of Parchment Paper that you can boil your Meats in. If you cannot boil a ham in Parchment Paper, it is an imitation, not the Genuine Parchment Paper; test this.

Fifteenth Year

THE PATERSON PARCHMENT PAPER CO.

Office and Works: PASSAIC, N. J.

TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

TREATMENT OF DRIED HIDES.

(Continued from a previous issue.)

The hides intended for sole leather should be thoroughly soaked, and then unhaired as promptly as possible, and in such a manner as not to affect the weight of the hides, so as to remove substance, or to impair the strength of the leather.

The most progressive tanners use moderately strong limes, and reel the sides from one lime to another, taking care at the same time to plunge the lime well up in the vat.

Sulphide of sodium may be mixed with the lime, and when this is done the process takes from two to four days, and the hides or sides are then withdrawn and unhaired. When no sulphide has been used, and the hides have been limed for only two or three days the hair comes off with some difficulty. Very little substance has been lost, and the tanner will get good weight in his leather. Sometimes hides are limed for two days, and are then put into warm water for from twelve to fifteen hours.

The prime requisites of sole leather are weight and solidity, and these are obtained by short, quick liming and unhairing.

When the hides are removed from the warm water they are worked over the beam, and are again put into clean water in order to cleanse them from the dirt, scud and grease. The beamwork when carefully done results in bright, clean looking stock.

The results obtained on hides intended for any kind of heavy leather by the use of sulphide of sodium are greater weight, finer, closer grain exceeding toughness and strength and a great saving of labor and anxiety. One method of using it is to spread the hide on a smooth surface, hair side up, if no value is placed on the hair. The sulphide of sodium is reduced to a liquid of about 18 deg. strength and may either be used alone or mixed with lime, using about three parts of lime and one part of the sulphide liquor. A vegetable fiber brush or a swab made of common sacking or burlap may be used in putting on the liquor. The liquor is spread evenly over the entire hide and every spot covered. The hide is then folded up with the painted side on the inside and covered up so as to keep out the air and to keep the paste from drying.

If it is desired to save the hair the hides must be painted on the flesh side and the hair kept clean. They must be kept in a cool, moist room until the hair starts, after which they should be washed in cold water and unhaired in the ordinary manner. A light liming for two or three days may be given the hides.

Another method of unhairing the hides is as follows: A vat is filled with sufficient water, and one part slacked lime and one part sulphide of sodium is mixed with the water and the hides thrown in. In from twelve to twenty-four hours the hair will readily come off, and the hides may be removed from the vat and the hair washed off. When this method is used it is necessary to use stronger liquors in tanning. Prolonged liming will cause the leather to be loose and spongy, very undesirable qualities in most lines of heavy leather. After unhairing nothing further need be done to the grain, as it will be found to be very soft and clean.

(To be Continued.)

Answers to Correspondents.

ALPENA, MIOH.—Waters which contain very small quantities of lime and magnesia

DIXON'S Pure Flake Graphite,

THE PERECT LUBRICANT.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

FEED WATER HEATERS BY MAIL



Selling Feed Water Heaters BY MAIL is our specialty.

169 years as sellers and manufacturers is the price we have paid for our experience. Our improved machinery and methods for manufacturing greatly REDUCES THE COST AND YOU GET THE BENEFIT OF 1T.

The Improved Berryman (*ELLEY'S) Water Tube FEED WATER HEATER AND PURIFIER

This heater is designed with special reference to obtaining highest results and greatest durability. All materials are of a quality and weight to successfully withstand years of usage, and workmanship is of the highest grade.

Benj. F. Kelley & Son

MANUFACTURERS

91 Liberty Street, New York.

salts are called "soft" because they lather freely with soap. Where these salts are present in considerable quantities, a certain amount of soap is required to decompose them before a lather can be formed. If the hardness is caused by lime carbonate it is called temporary, and can be remedied to a great extent by boiling the water. If the hardness is due to sulphates it is called permanent, and the water cannot be made "soft" by boiling. If you will send us a gallon of your water we can determine its qualities for tanning purposes. It is hardly necessary to state that no iron salts of any description can be present in water used by the tannery.

ZENIA.—The water for glue purposes should be free from salts of lime and magnesia as far as possible. For the manufacture of edible gelatines, the water used should be distilled water. Our book on the "Manufacture of Glues and Gelatines" gives a great deal of information on this point as well as on many others. We think that in your work you could make good use of this book.

THOMAS O'BRIEN.—The process of bleaching tallow and lard may be accomplished without the use of the filter press, but it is applicable to comparatively small quantities. We can also give you a process for the hardening of grease and tallow which is inexpensive, and when properly worked, very effective.

B., ELGIN, ILL.—Butter, as you doubtless know, may contain from 7 or 8 per cent. to 30 or 40 per cent. water. The latter may appear to you exaggerated, but it is nevertheless a fact, as a recent analysis by our laboratory has proved. Good average butter should not contain over 10 or 11 per cent. of water.

T. B. B., TUCSON, ARIZONA.—We can furnish you with any book of a technical nature you desire. We are pleased to hear that the book on the manufacture of sausages was satisfactory. That is the unanimous opinion of all purchasers.

P. B. B., NASHVILLE, TENN.—The coloring matters used in meat productions are described in our book on the "Manufacture of Sausages." The price is only \$2, delivered to you.

PROTEST AGAINST DUTY.

The Board of United States General Appraisers is hearing a protest case of interest to the cottonseed oil industry.

The Flint, Eddy & American Trading Co. sold to Pianas Rojo & Co., of Porto Rico, 300 cases of merchandise invoiced as cottonseed oil, which upon arrival at San Juan were assessed by the collector, G. W. Whitehead, as olive oil, under paragraph 40, act of 1897, at 50 cents per gallon.

It was claimed to be dutiable as oil of cottonseed, under paragraph 35, at the rate of 4 cents per gallon.

The collector claimed that 25 per cent. of the product was olive oil, while the shippers claim that it is 90 per cent. cottonseed oil, hence the contention.

Shipments of the oil to Porto Rico are on the increase, and the decision of the board is anxiously awaited by shippers.

Fort Worth Sales.

The feature of the recent sales at the Fort Worth Stockyards was the readiness with which full-blood Herefords were bought. Apparently there have been no sales of feeders during the past week, though previously there had been large shipments to the Northern markets.

ASSISTANT MEAT INSPECTORS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Joel P. Cloud, of Indianapolis, and H. P. Hancock, of Hammond have been appointed assistant meat inspectors in the Bureau of Animal Industry.

C. & G.MÜLLER,

Actiengesellschaft,

In Rixdorf-Berlin and Stettin, Germany

LARD, BEEF AND PORK PRODUCTS OF ALL KINDS, COTTONSEED OIL AND CHOICE TALLOW.

MAIN OFFICES:

Rixdorf-Berlin, Germany. Richardsplatz 10.

THE solution contained in the Safety Fire Bucket Tank will not freeze at twenty degrees below zero, will not evaporate nor lose its strength, consequently the Tank and Buckets keep in order and are ready for use in case of fire without requiring any attention and need no recharging until used. Write for prices.

SAFETY FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,

29-33 West Forty-second St., New York.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

A Review of American Sheep Husbandry.

(Continued from December 1.)

The French type will continue in popularity, and the Delaine breeds will be disseminated more generally than at present; and, while clothing wool may increase, it is evident that the value of the mutton, in connection with wool, is not likely to be lost sight of, even in the breeding of the Merino. In breeding for fine clothing wools, plumpness and symmetry will be preferred, rather than wrinkles and grease, and smoothness of outline and thrift of growth will be desirable characteristics.

Our climate is favorable to the highest ovine development. Foreign breeds have been easily acclimated and manifestly improved. It is certain that the American sheep has no superior in any wool growing country, in constitutional vigor and strength of wool fiber. No other wools make more durable and intrinsically valuable clothing. American wool consumption should be mainly of American production. Manufacturers know that their prosperity depends upon a full domestic wool supply, and will co-operate with the growers in encouraging the production of wool to meet all ordinary requirements of clothing, both cloths and worsteds.

INCREASE OF MUTTON SHEEP.

In the colonial period the sheep were all of the coarse wool type, brought with the settlers from the countries of their nativity. They were the unimproved original stock, the progenitors of the present improved English breeds. Later Washington and other fathers of the Republic brought in individuals representing the early breeding improvement in Europe. No Merinos came in until after the organization of the National government. The Merino importation in the present century and the establishment of the American Merino breed in a half century of breeding to build up an American wool industry so popularized that breed as to give it a largely predominating influence forty years ago. years ago more than four-fifths of all the sheep in the country were either pure-bred or grade Merinos. There were a few Downs and specimen flocks of various long-wool breeds, small in number, in the Middle States and in the Ohio Valley and scattered sheep of the old coarse-wools in the South. Kentucky had the largest number of the long-There was some importation from England and more from Canada. In Texas and New Mexico there were some Mexican sheep of Spanish origin, degenerated and almost reverted to a wild state. Their fleeces, coarse and hairy, weighed only a pound or two. Possibly all these togethere were not more than 15 per cent. of the whole. There is no exact census of the coarse-wooled sheep of that period, those having no Spanish Merino blood, yet the almost universal predominance of that type and the character of the wool appearing in the markets of those days will amply sustain this view as conservative and sufficiently accurate.

For at least thirty years there has been a tendency—strengthening as the years roll on and helped by the steady and rapid increase of population demanding meat—toward increase of coarse-wool sheep, enlargement of mutton production. Even earlier a greater need of worsted wools was felt, and the initiative was taken toward their supply. This transformation of flocks would have been more rapid but for the discovery that Merino wools of long fiber could be combed, which stimulated the adaptation of special machinery by manufacturers and the gradual lengthening of Merino fiber by breeding on the part of the growers. The writer of this



as early as 1862 urged that the American farmers should seek a profit in mutton and wool rather than in wool alone; that the great want of the world was "a strong, serviceable, long-fibered combing wool, and a great deal of it." In 1866 an estimate submitted to the revenue commission made the value of the annual product of worsteds, exclusive of delaines. \$10,000,000.

(To be continued.)

CALEF'S REVIEW.

H. W. Calef, of New York, in his review of Dec. 5, says:

Tallow.-The November clearances from this port, showing a heavy movement of grease-5,163,600 lbs,-while tallow figures up but 2,313,400 fbs., might mislead those unaware of heavy engagements in other ports as well as for later shipment, a very considerable proportion of which seems to have been made in anticipation of an advance later abroad. Stocks in London, on the 1st inst., figured up 19,960 casks, showing a diminution of some 2,000 casks during the month. In the same time the Australasian shipments were 2,500 Also, the position of the vegetable oils was strong. Yet, at to-day's auction in London, there has been a slight weakening of rates. Manufacturers here were, for a while, very liberal buyers at advancing rates, throughout the country. At some interior points prices were for a time 1/8@1/4 above ours. It is only within the past ten days that offerings have been sufficient to enable buyers to force gradual concessions. City, held at 5 for hhds. and 5¼ for tcs., is now easily obtainable ¼c lower. Lots, here and there, are being withheld, in hope of better rates next year; but simultaneously with the par-

tial withdrawal of manufacturers, natural at this season, is noticed an increase in receipts. Choice and hard-bodied, in shipping tierces, lately held at 5%@5½, can now be bought ½c lower. Edible sold up to 5%@5½, for special brands. Nominal quotations would now be ½c under these rates. Exporters are favored by cheaper ocean freights. It looks now as if, in case of a moderate decline, a healthy foreign demand would appear and continue. Meanwhile, at current values, it is easier to buy than to sell.

TWENTY-ONE MILLION HOGS.

With 530,000 hogs at the eleven markets this week the combined total for 1900 to date reached 21,000,000, Chicago alone receiving 7.380,000. The week's total at the eleven markets was 75,000 smaller than the previous week, 62,000 larger than Thanksgiving week of 1899, and 181,000 smaller than the week ending Dec. 3, 1898. While the total at all markets for 1900 to date is very large, the number shows 121,000 decrease compared with a year ago, and 439,000 decrease compared with 1898, which was by long odds the largest year's receipts on record, the Chicago Stockyards alone receiving 8,817,114, not including 546,327 shipped direct to down-town packers, which would make Chicago's total for the twelve months of 1898, 9,363,441.-Chicago Drovers' Journal, Dec. 1.

DELEGATES FROM NEW YORK.

Albany, Dec. 10.—Governor Roosevelt today appointed as delegates-at-large to represent the State at the meeting of the National Live Stock Association, January 15 to 18, Messrs. Isaac V. Baker, Jr., of Washington County; John Dwight, of Tompkins County, and Carl S. Burr, Sr., of Suffolk County.



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THE GREAT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION OF 1901. Treasury Regulations of Imported Entries.

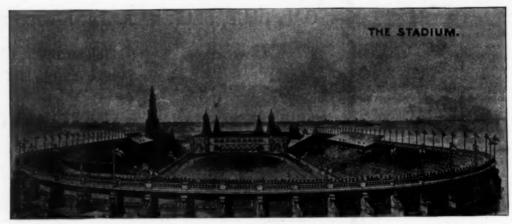
Treasury Regulations of Imported Entries.

The U. S. Treasury Department has decided that:

The following regulations will be observed upon the entry of animals imported for exhibition at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y.: 3. In order to avoid any risk from de'ny, entry of such animals may be made and completed in advance of the arrival of the vessel of importation, except that the permit will be withheld by the collector for delivery to the importer or his agent on the announcement of such arrival.

4. The Government will not be responsible for the security or safe-keeping of such aniclose of the exposition imported animals on exhibition may be withdrawn for consumption, transportation in bond, or exportation, under articles 12 and 13 of said regulations, but animals not so withdrawn will be sold at auction, and the proceeds, after deducting duties and charges, will be held subject to the order of the owner or importer.

7. The regulations of the Department of



THE STADIUM-PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

1. Entry will be made at the custom house according to the forms prescribed in the special regulations issued by this department on April 21, 1899 (T. D. 21035).

2. Accompanying the prescribed invoice, such a description of each animal by distinguishing marks and characteristics shall be filed with the collector as shall serve to identify the same when withdrawn from the exposition for sale or export.

mals. The transfer to the transportation line will be made under the supervision of the collector at the port of arrival.

5. On arrival at the exposition the animals will be subject to such disposition as may be agreed upon between the authorities of the exposition and the collector of customs.

6. So far as applicable, the regulations of April 21, 1899 (T. D. 21035), will govern importations of such animals, and at the

Agriculture of December 28, 1899, will govern generally as to the importation of neat cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine, except that the quarantine required for neat cattle not provided with a certificate of tuberculin test and the quarantine of other animals will be waived. Should neat cattle be sold and remain in the United States at the close of the exposition, a tuberculin test will be required before they are released.

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MEAT EXTRACTS.

An Important Branch of the Australian Export Trade.

An English writer in the "British Australasian" says:

Of the making of meat extracts, like the writing of many books, there would seem nowadays to be no end. Since the days when the celebrated scientist and chemist, Baron von Liebig, discovered his great process of extracting the food constituents of beef, and placing them at the disposal of the world in a highly concentrated and portable form, the making of extracts of meat, "meat juices," and meat essences, has become a vast industry in all the great pastoral countries of the world where there exists a surplus of live In no country perhaps have bigger strides been made in this way than in Australia, and in Queensland, more so than in any other of the colonies. It is but comparatively a few years since the colonies took up the manufacture of extract, yet from Queensland to-day comes some of the finest samples that enter the British market. A glance at the number of works now engaged in the manufacture in that colony alone is an object lesson in the growth of industrial enterprise properly worked and conducted. Beginning in the far north with the famous "Gulf Country," we find works at Burketown and Normanton. Then down the eastern seaboard factories have been established at Cardwell, Townsville, Bowen, Mackay, Broadsound, Rockhampton, Gladstone and Brisbane; in the interior further supplies are made at Clermont, Hughenden, Torrens Creek and one or two other places. The product of all these works comes to London, and is thence distributed to its final destination.

The Extract Market, however, is one of which the general public know very little. What becomes of the vast supplies that are continually coming into London? One of the largest brokers engaged in the business was good enough to answer this and several other questions, and the information thus gleaned is herewith given. Wholesale chemists take large quantities for manufacturing meat lozenges and other patent or proprietary articles in which "meat juice." "meat extract," or "meat essence" is stated by them to form a princinal ingredient or constituent. Many of the larger hotels are also good customers of the trade and large consumers of the extract. Here it is used "for soups and stews and choice ragouts," in fact my informant considers that the modern chet and the modern hotel would be at a serious disadvantage if the supplies of the article from abroad were suddenly to cease. Another big outlet is found with sundry large firms who manufacture tinned soups and beef teas, potted meats, and breakfast and luncheon "relishes," and the thousand and one articles of a like nature one sees on the shelves of large grocery and provision stores and shops. Again, a continental demand for colonial extract has sprung up, and is yearly assuming larger proportions, and, it may be added, the market is also increasing at home.

Of course, with so many channels of distribution open, the retail purchaser of a pot of extract labelled with a trade name or the name of some firm, except perhaps in the case of one large South American house, has no means of knowing whence the article has originally emanated. The extract is sold wholesale to the English manipulators of it "in bulk." It is then "handled" and put up into jars for the consumer, and labelled or branded as the product of the firm putting it on the retail market. The identity of the stuff is thus lost, and the consumer knows nothing of the origin of the article he is using, beyond a vague idea

that "a lot of this kind of thing is made somewhere in Australia." There is also a belief with some people that Hamburg and Antwerp convert cast horses from the London 'buses into extract of meat, and return it to this country, whereas, on the contrary, as I have previously stated on the authority of a man who handles large quantities of the colonial extracts, "a continental demand (for the colonial extract) has sprung up, and is yearly assuming larger proportions. And we who know Australia know full well that 40 lbs. of best bovine beef the world produces is the material from which 1 lb. of extract is

Another question on which I sought information was quality. Is the quality of the Queensland extract as good or better or worse now that it was when the manufacture was first started? Also how does it compare with that made in other countries?

My informant stated that in all the large factories in Queensland the quality is not only infinitely better than it was ten years ago, but it is also better than it was two years ago. He particularized two works in the colony, Gladstone and Townsville, and stated that no finer extract came into the London market. It is of good color, just the right consistency, and rich in those constituents which go to make a perfect food. On the other hand, the smaller factories, in addition to being irregular in sending their supplies to the market, also vary in the quality of their product. It is not regular in quality. lot or two lots may be excellent, and then a medium or poor consignment may be sent. For this reason it is impossible to rely on them, but in the case of Gladstone and Townsville, the Central Queensland Company (Rockhampton) and one or two others, the extract may be bought months in advance, when possible. with the certainty that the bulk will always keep to the standard of the sample. also told by the broker that he had tested the extract from the last three companies named side by side with the best extract from other countries, and found it equal in all its essential qualities. From this it is obvious that Queensland, at her best, is equal to the world, whilst it is also probable that in the smaller works of the colony local conditions, such as lack of proper machinery, or the inexperience of those in charge, or the poorness of the cattle operated on owing to the drought, are responsible for the variations in the quality of their products.

Prospects of the trade for the future, I am told, are good—excellent. Home trade is growing every year, and the continental markets are also increasing. The great danger now is the drought in Queensland. Stock is in short supply, and without stock there can be no extract.

Queensland, however, has not a monopoly of the extract trade. New South Wales and New Zealand have taken it up, and considerable quantities are now made in those colonies. In New Zealand the manufacture of extract of mutton has lately been started, but that branch is yet more or less in an experimental stage.

THE PIONEERS OF THE TRADE.

The genesis of meat extract making in Australia is interesting. Of course, Baron von Liebig is the father of the industry, but as far as Australia is concerned the names of Tindal and Tooth are on the record as the men to whom the Australian colonies owe this now considerable and flourishing business. Mr. C. G. Tindal ("Ramornie") was attracted by Liebig's works, and studied the question experimentally; he came in touch with a chemist at Clapham, named Deane, who was making extract and selling it at 35s. a lb. Mr. Tindal began making extract at Ramor-

nie in 1866. This was the year when Mr. Tooth, of Yengarie, Maryborough, Queensland, was experimenting in the same direction. The first consignment of Mr. Tooth's extract—eight cases—was received by Messrs. Allen and Hanbury on July 24, 1866.

A MEDICAL OPINION ON MEAT EXTRACTS.

Next to the making of beef extracts their value as foods is the most interesting question. A medical gentleman who has had some very considerable experience in analyzing various of the extracts on the market, and also of their use in the sick room, has given us the following written opinion on the point:

"The value of meat extracts as an addition to the diet of invalids is a subject which must not be written about dogmatically. Domestic beef-tea is perhaps the most widely-known attempt at a meat extract for the use of invalids, and it is hallowed by long usage.

"Some few years ago its properties as a food were called in question by several distinguished foreign scientists. A crucial experiment was tried in which a certain number of dogs were fed on beef-tea alone and equal number on the waste meat from which the beef-tea had been made. The results were interesting and conclusive; the dogs fed on the beef-tea wasted rapidly, while those fed on the waste meat waxed fat and kicked. These experiments drew attention to the chemical composition of this domestic food, and the analysis exhibited the fact that the clear extract contained little else than water, salt, and a few chemical extractions possessing great stimulating, though but little nourishing qualities. From that day the object of all meat extractors has been to obtain a process by which the nutrient properties can be retained in their finished product. In some few cases, where the muscle juice is extracted by a cold process, the technique of which is complicated and costly, the resulting extracts contain a fair proportion of soluble nutrient material. The commercial extracts, however, at the present day in everyday use, not only in the sick room, but also where provisions are scarce, or have to be packed in small bulk, such as in campaigning, exploring, etc., are to be looked upon rather as stimulants and flavoring bodies than as nutrient bodies which can support life if given exclusively. In most however, a perceptible quantity of soluble albumen, is, by testing, shown to be present in the extract if a watery solution be made, and so far, and no farther, such extracts contain true food for the body. In disease, however, food as food is sometimes not only unnecessary, but even harmful, and in such cases weak solutions of meat extract, or even the homely domestic beef tea, is of value, giving water warmed to a suitable and grateful temperature, and providing a something to soothe and gratify the palate of the patient, and providing an easily diffusible stimulant the value of which is much greater than any form of alcohol.

"In the future we may hope for more food in our extracts, which would greatly enhance their value for travelers, military men, etc., but might not make them more useful where a bland, comforting drink is wanted for those suffering from disease. Where food concentrated into its smallest bulk is necessary, it is found rather among those extracts expensive in their nature and strong in nutrient material, which should be given in limited quantities only under stringent medical orders."

CORNER IN EGGS.

A corner in eggs, it is reported, is to be the next operation of the market. Buyers are said to be particularly active, and the corner is expected to make itself manifest at an early date.

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ADVANTAGES OF MECHANICAL DRAFT.

That the advantages of Mechanical Draft are recognized by experts and that it is rapidly assuming its place as a rival and successor of chimney draft is clearly evidenced by the fact that several of the technical schools have recently placed orders with the B. F. Sturtevant Co., of Boston, Mass., for the equip-ment of their boiler plants with this means of draft production. In several cases the fans have been so installed as to provide opportunity for experimentally comparing the chim-

ney with the fan. Rankine in his "Steam Engine" bases his calculations of results with forced draft on an air supply of only 18 pounds of air per

pound of coal, while those upon chimney draft are based upon 24 pounds, and then remarks that "with a forced draft there is less air required for dilution, consequently a higher temperature of the fire, consequently a better economy of heat than there is with a chim-ney draft." So also D. K. Clark, in his work on the same subject, states that "the system of forced draft opens the way for increase of efficiency in facilitating the adoption of grates of diminished area in combination with acceleration of combustion.'

HONORED HIS UNIFORM.

At the Watertown station a few days ago, as the train was ready to move out, the ticket agent called out to a trainman who had

come into the waiting room, evidently in search of somebody:

"She is sitting there in the corner. A lady who is with her is trying to have her baggage checked."

The trainman found a young woman, evidently an invalid, with a face distressingly anxious and inexpressibly sad, and, taking her arm, he led her toward the train, past the baggage room. They were met by the conductor and the lady friend, who had attended to the baggage, and then the women parted, the almost helpless traveler being committed to the care of the men who wore the uniform of the New York Central, a uniform which often represents as much of bravery and chivalry as the Red Cross does. The two men led their charge to the steps of the car and lifted her into it, and guided her to a seat; she was blind.—From the Watertown (N. Y.) Daily Times.

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150 Nassau Street, New York City.

Merchant, Indianapolis, Ind.—One off my customers bought some goods from me which were to be delivered to him at his place of business. When the goods had been delivered one of my employees, who delivered them, demanded the money for the same, as in all our prior dealings the sales had been strictly for cash. My customer told my employee that he did not have the money to pay for the goods, but offered to give him his check for the amount, stating that he had more money than the check called for in his bank. My employee told him that his instructions were to accept cash only, and my customer then said: "If your employer will not receive my check I don't want his goods." My employee then had the goods taken back to my place of business, and my customer now refuses to accept the same. Have I a remedy?

We assume from your question that an agreement of some kind was made between you and your customer, that as soon as the goods were delivered to him he was to pay for them in cash, or that it was understood that this sale was to be made on the same basis as the prior sale had been made to the customer. That is to say, strictly for cash. When you delivered the goods you performed your part of the contract and had a right to expect that the money would be paid in cash. The offering of a check was not a legal tender, and you were not bound to accept it. Your customer is therefore liable to you for breach of contract; and in case your agreement was valid in other respects you could recover any damages from him which you may have suffered.

have suffered.

F. R. C., Kansas.—I had an arrangement with a person who owned a butter and cheese factory in this State by which I delivered to him a certain amount of milk at various times, and by which he was to manufacture this milk into butter and cheese. Under our agreement I was to pay him a certain sum per pound for his work, and he was to notify me when the butter and cheese was ready for delivery. Some months ago I delivered to this manufacturer a large quantity of milk, and some hours after he had received it his factory was completely destroyed by fire, and my goods were, of course, ruined. I have repeatedly asked the manufacturer to pay me for the loss I suffered, but he refuses to do so. Can I do anything about it?

As we understand your agreement, the manufacturer was merely to do some work on the milk you delivered to him. The title to that milk was at all times in you, and never passed to him. Assuming that the fire was caused without any negligence or wrongful act on the part of the manufacturer or his servants, you could not recover, as the law will not hold a man liable for the results of an accident of this kind. Of course if the milk had been sold outright to the manufacturer it would have belonged to him, and in such a case its destruction by accident would have caused him to be liable for it to you.

Alexander Awards Contracts.

Major Alexander, purchasing commissary agent for the Department of the Lakes, awarded contracts in Chicago to Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago packers for 500,000 lbs. of canned meats for the United States troops in the Philippines. This is the regular monthly supply.

STOCK RAISING IN PARAGUAY.

Rich prairies and valuable forests abound. The climate is healthy, and, though it is warm in summer, the temperature is never as high as it has been in New York during the past year.

The prairies have a variety of good grasses and are acknowledged to be the best "fattening" lands in Paraguay. The stock raisers are now taking up and stocking land in the Chaco in preference to extending their holdings on the east side of the Paraguay River. Good land (generally one-third forest and two-thirds prairie) in this section may be purchased for \$1,000 gold per league. A league will support 1,000 cattle, and two herds of 1,000 each can be fattened in a year.

Steers can be put on the fields, all expenses paid, at \$8.50 per head, and these, when fattened will bring \$12.50 each. These values are expressed in gold. Living and labor here does not cost more than one-eighth as much as in the United States. There is very little opportunity for a poor man in this section.

WM. HARRISON, Vice-Consul. Asuncion, Oct. 1, 1900.

The following additional details relative to stock raising in Paraguay are furnished by Consul Ruffin, of Asuncion:

The current expenses per year on a cattle farm averages 50 cents gold per head, counting for not less than 3,000 head; if there are more than that number the cost would be correspondingly less.

Fat animals are sold at the slaughterhouse in Asuncion and in the towns of the Republic. Animals in good condition, but not fat, are sent to the Yerbales. Good profits are to be made in fattening cattle close to the market.

The best stocking cattle can be bought in the Brazilian province of Matto Grosso. Foreign cattle can be crossed with native cattle profitably, the native thereby becoming larger and obtaining their full development more rapidly.

There are no diseases among the cattle, especially in the north and in the Chaco. In the south, one meets sometimes with blackleg, but even then only among calves, and the percentage of such cases is never alarming.

The northern Paraguayan cattle are very similar to Texas stock, being perhaps of a better class and certainly tamer and more easily managed. The southern cattle are inferior. Most of the cattle are found in the north of Paraguay. Land for ranches ought to contain four or five well known grasses and be well watered. Good grass is found in some parts in the level prairie land, and in others in the woods and highland prairies. The best fattening grass known in Paraguay grows on the riverside.

At present there might be sufficient cattle in the north of Paraguay for a small beef industry.

Interest on money is very high—30 and 40 per cent. and sometimes more. There is no law on usury, and there is so much demand for money that capitalists command their prices.

The wages for a peon (native cowboy) are about \$3 a month. His food will cost as much. A capatas, or overseer, is paid from \$8 to \$12 gold a month. A native major-domo, or chief overseer, gets about \$50 gold a month. The native major-domo is necessary.

The Paraguayan climate is excellent for cattle, as losses in winter or by a dry season are unknown. English and Americans living in Paraguay have no trouble to become acclimatized.

In view of the cheapness of stock, I think Paraguay will be the future field for the cattle industry in South America.

Complimentary Banquet.

A most enjoyable banquet, complimentary to Mr. Frank Brainard, ex-president of the Produce Exchange, was tendered by members of the exchange at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, on Saturday evening, December 1. The affair was in evidence of the appreciation of the services of Mr. Brainard as marshal of the New York Produce Exchange and Maritime Association Sound Money League, in the great parade which preceded the national elections. Mr. Brainard was indefatigable in his efforts to make his division a successful part of the parade, and the result was the sufficient demonstration of his ability. Recognizing this fact his confreres tendered him the banquet, which was a worthy and befitting testimonial.

Covers were laid for sixty-five, and the menu was appropriate to the occasion. Among the specially invited guests were Hon. John Proctor Clarke, who accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his tour of the West, and who regaled those present with anecdotes of the experiences encountered on that journey, and Mr. E. A. Drake, general secretary of the sound money section of the parade. Prominent Exchange members who were present were: Messrs. D. D. Allerton, D. C. Link, E. C. Rice, Franklin Quinby, F. H. Andrews, T. A. McIntyre, W. B. Cragin, Perry Williams, Jos. Thayer, Monroe Crane, Charles Rohe, Carl Dreyer, H. Goulard, L. H. Spence and C. Rabadan.

Punch was served in "full dinner pails," and other novelties made the occasion additionally attractive. A pleasant incident of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful basket of flowers to Mrs. McKinley, who happened to be a guest of the hotel at the time.

Mr. Brainard replied felicitously to the toast in his honor, and other interesting speakers were President Barnes of the Maritime Exchange, and Mr. G. W. Ballou.

U. S. TREASURY DECISIONS.

The U. S. Treasury Department has decided that:

Time drafts drawn on persons in the island of Porto Rico are taxable under the paragraph in Schedule A of the war-revenue act relating to bills of exchange, inland.

A poultry show or other exhibition given by an association, for admission to which money is collected, not for the pecuniary profit of any member of the association, but merely to cover expenses incurred, is not such a public exhibition or show for money as is contemplated by paragraph 8, section 2, act of June 13, 1898, and special tax is not required to be paid therefor.

United States General Appraisers, New York, December 8, decided: In case of John D. Mercer, that "Cooper's

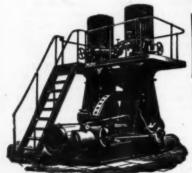
In case of John D. Mercer, that "Cooper's Sheep Dipping Powder" not subject to duty as "chemical compound." Entry free of duty as "sheep dip."

In case of A. Weil & Bros., that certain hides were entitled to free entry as "raw skins."

MOBILE'S IMPROVEMENTS.

The Mobile Brewery, of Mobile, Ala., has purchased a number of lots in that city, whose dimensions are nearly 100 feet in width by 350 feet in depth, upon which it is the brewery's intention to erect a 50-ton ice plant. The machinery, which is the latest and most improved, has been ordered and the plant will be ready to begin operations by April 1, 1901. In connection with the ice plant will be a cold storage for keg beer, and the trade in the western part of the city will be supplied with ice.

FRICK COMPANY ENGINEERS.



H. B. STRICKLER, Treasurer. EZRA FRICK, Gen'l Man. & Sec A.H. HUTCHINSON, Manager Ice & Refrigerating Machine DeptManufacturers of the ECLIPSE ICE MAKING AND REPRIGERATING MACHINES. We build the largest and most successful Ice Making and Refrigerating Machinery made in this or any other country. Send for our list of References and New Ice Machine Circular or Red Book, describing latest improvements and methods for Making Ice and Refrigerating. Also builders of First-class CORLINS STEAM ENGINES. Send-for Corlins Engine Catalog. Special High Speed (New Patters) AUTOMATIC STEAM ENGINES.

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" Is the Best Now."

ARCTIC MACHINE

REFRIGERATING and ICE-MAKING PLANTS. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

NOTICE OF CLOSING.

The New York Produce Exchange, by resolution of the Board of Managers, closed on Monday, Dec. 24, as well as on Christmas day.

Miscellaneous Notes.

On the New York market, sweetbreads, calves liver and game are very high in price. Poultry is low, except squabs, which bring fair prices.

The Northwestern Poultry Association has received an offer of a cup, the fourth, from Phil Schweitzer for the coming poultry and pet stock show at St. Paul. The association

JOHN R. ROWAND, MANUFACTURER OF

CHARCOAL Rs-Carbonized, Pulverized and Granulated

R2-Carbonized, Pulverized and Granulated
For Chemical; Rectifying and Foundry Purposes;
also for Ice Manufacturers a specialty.

ENTERPRISE MI_L2, CLEMENTON, Caméen (e, N. J.
REFERENCES: U. S. Mint, Rosengarten & Sons,
Stuart, Peterson & Co., Philadelphia Warehousing and Cold Storage Co., Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, Pa., March 3, 1898.
Mr. John R. Rowand.
Dear Sir: We have been using your Re-carbonized Granulated Charcoal for a long time, and
cheerfully add my testimony as to its quality
and cleanliness, effectiveness as a filtering.
Yours truly, JOHN W. EDMUNDSON.
Chief Engineer Philadelphia Warehousing and
Cold Storage Co.

has fixed the premium list as last year, with the addition of Pitt games.

A fact not generally known is that Dixon's pure flake graphite may be used in an ordinary squirt can. Use of a new and dry can is necessary, but if this is done the method will be found very effective.

The divorce case of Mrs. Emily Lester vs. Robert P. Lester, Newark, N. J., has been postponed, owing to illness of the defendant.

Trustee J. E. Conklin has asked that the Fullington ranch in Western Kansas be sold to satisfy creditors.

The Union stockyards, at Peoria have recently received needed repairs. New roofs have been placed and additions built. The waterworks system has been improved and the yards are now in shape to resist inclement weather. The new packinghouse near the yards has been opened.

George M. Brill, M.E. CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Engineering of Electric Power Plants, Cold Storage and Refrigerating Plants. 1143-4 Marquette Bldg., - - CHICAGO.

There is said to be a good opening for Canadian tallow in England where the demand is very large. Inquiries have been received by the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association from upwards of a dozen English importers desiring to be put in touch with dealers in the Dominion.

A reversal of conditions in the English meat market is reported. American beef has here tofore labored under a prejudice and English beef has had the demand. An English paper is authority for the statement that American now control the trade and their meats are in equal demand with competitors. Indications are that American beef will soon have the call

MADISON COOPER.

Refrigerating Engineer a a and Architect a a

Minneapolis, Minn.

Complete plants designed for the economical and correct handling of all perishable products.

Specialists in all classes of refrigeration. Plans, specifications and supervision. Consultation and expert services. Correspondence invited.

THE COOPER SYSTEMS.—Gravity Brine, Circulation, Positive Fan Ventilation, Forced Air Circulation, and Process Preventing the Formation of Frost on Refrigerating Surfaces.

Small Refrigerating Machines As well as Large Ones.

CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE SYSTEM.

THE COCHRAN COMPANY, - - LORAIN, O.

ICE AND REFRIGERATION

—The Creamery Co., Buskirk, N. Y., is in the market for a 30 h. p. boiler.

-The Baldwin Refrigerator Co., Burlington, Vt., is constructing a storehouse.

 E. M. Grant and others are constructing an ice plant at Morgantown, W. Va.
 F. R. Beal is removing refrigerator busi-

-F. R. Beal is removing refrigerator business from Northville to Adrian, Mich.

-The Waynesboro Ice & Cold Storage Co. Waynesboro, Pa., will erect 15-ton plant.

-The Thompson Creamery Co., Thompson, Ohio, capital \$5,000, has been incorporated.

The Canada Cold Storage Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been registered at Montreal.

-A contract for construction of the Smith Cold Storage Warehouse, Ogdensburg, N. Y., has been let.

The Cold Storage Co., Hudson, Wis., has been manufacturing sauerkraut on a large scale this fall.

-The Singer Automatic Ice Machine Co., Jersey City, N. J., has been incorporated; capital stock, \$500,000.

—Gen. Hughes and F. E. Hicks have purchased a building at Granville, N. Y., for refitting as cold storage plant.

—Peoples Cotton Oil Co., Layfayette, La., has let contract for 20-ton ice factory to the Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa.

The New Vienna Creamery has been incorporated at New Vienna, Clinton County, Ohio. Capital stock \$3,100.

—The Independent Ice Co. Rockford, Ill., capital \$10,000, has been incorporated by A. W. Pratt, T. J. Scone and C. L. Rapp.

-Plans are being drawn for a 30-ton ice plant for R. A. McPherrin, at Berkley, Va. Cold storage equipment will be included.

-The cheese factory at Cedarville, N. Y., has been sold by the First National Bank of Herkimer to Grant Hollenbeck for \$2,000.

-F. J. Bartlett, treasurer of the Boston Ice Co., says there is no foundation for the rumor that the American Ice Co. has bought that company.

—The demand for artificial ice has been so strong at Danbury, Conn., that shipments have been made from other towns. Chance for ice factory.

—Work on an addition to the factory of the Diamond Ice Co., Gainesville, Fla., has commenced. The total output will eventually be 25 tons per day.

—Shenandoah Ice Co., Shenandoah, Pa., capital stock \$25,000, has been incorporated by J. W. Doddow, H. Hart, J. J. Morris, G. H. Krick and W. H. Glenn, all of Shenandoah.

—The Mineral Spring Ice Co., Bethlehem, Pa., has elected the following officers: President, George W. Rhoad; vice-president, Howard R. Knecht; secretary and treasurer, W. J. Semple.

—The Poplar Bluff (Mo.) Ice Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$35,000, by D. P. Bacon, C. B. Bacon and W. B. Hayes; Phillips & Phillips, attorneys; all of Poplar Bluff.

—The Eaton Cold Spring Dairy Co., Eaton, Madison County, New York, capital, \$1,500, has been incorporated. Directors: F. E. Short, Morris Thompson, S. S. Clarke and H. P. Leach.

—The Greenwich and Chelsea Mfg. Co., New York city, to manufacture food products and specialties, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$12,000, by J. J. Quinn, Jesse Howell and G. W. Bevelt.

—Madison Cooper, manager of the engineering department of the Produce Refrigerating Co., Minneapolis, Minn., will sever his contion about Jan. 1. After that time he will conduct a similar business for himself.

—The Co-operative Pure Food Company, of Chicago, has been incorporated with \$25,000 capital, to deal in groceries, meats and food products. The incorporators are Martin J. Block, John M. Colby and W. A. Hawkins.

-The Crystal Ice Co., of Providence, R. I., has been incorporated to deal in ice, with \$160,000 capital. The incorporators are: D. F. Sherwood, G. B. Sherwood, F. P. Comstock, all of Providence; J. A. Price, attorney, Providence.

—The Terminal Cold Storage Warehouse Co., Jersey City, N. J., has been incorporated with capital stock of \$2,000. Incorporators: C. L. Barlow, F. Hendrick, G. X. McLanahan, A. W. Putnam, of New York; H. D. Kittinger, Morristown, N. J.; Curtis, Mallett, Provost & Colt, attorneys, New York.

—A destructive fire occurred last week in the cold storage building at 627 B street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., occupied by Nelson Morris & Co. The loss was over \$6,000. The third floor of the building contained a large refrigerating machine which was used to chill the Morris Building and the

adjoining structure.

—It is reported that Armour & Co., of Chicago and Kansas City, will build large warehouses in Albuquerque, N. M., in the near future, inasmuch, the report says, that this company has given to their southwestern general manager to make the city named above their distributing point for all the southwest country.

Supply of Pork.

There are supposed to be less than 3,000 barrels of pork made so far this season which would be available on January contracts. At the first of the month there were less than 1,000 bbls. There are possibly two weeks longer during which pork can be made for January delivery; as to be available it must be fully cured. It is supposed to take from four to six weeks to accomplish that. There is a considerable scattered open interest in January pork, as the future has been traded in for some months. There are no signs of any concentrated long interest. If the trade. however, should realize suddenly how little pork is available for delivery next month there might be a considerable advance from the mere haste with which the scattered shorts would want to cover. If any single interest had a line of January pork bought, or could get together a modest line, a squeeze would be the easiest thing in the market.

Trying to Secure Legislation.

A meeting of prominent representatives of the live stock industry of Texas was held at Austin last week to arrange plans for securing the passage of measures that will promote the interests of the industry by the new State Legislature. Among those present at the meeting were W. B. Lucas, of Berclair, president of the State Live Stock Association; Dr. M. Francis, veterinarian of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, and others. It was decided to recommend the enactment of a law increasing the functions of the State live stock sanitary commission and to provide for the appointment of a veterinarian, also to urge the making of an appropriation of \$10,000 for cattle feeding experiments.

Borrow Money for Abattoirs.

The Local Government Board have now sanctioned the borrowing of money by the Lincoln City (England) Council for the construction of abattoirs on land acquired for the purpose, adjoining the existing cattle market, and for converting The Butchery into a general market, with lock-up shops.

Western roads have agreed to make a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip for the Christmas and New Year holidays. The rate will be available throughout western territory, except in Missouri, where a one-fare rate has been announced between all points within 200 miles of each other. The rate will be in effect December 24, 25 and 31 and January 1, with final return limits of January 2.

P&B INSULATING PAPERS

AIR-TIGHT AND DAMP-PROOF!

If you insulate the walls, floors and ceilings of your Provision and Refrigerating Rooms with P. & B. Papers, you have made the rooms absolutely air-tight, and it is impossible for warm or damp air to creep through. Another thing—much appreciated by the leading cold-storage and refrigerating experts of the world—once you place P. & B. Papers in your walls, floors or ceilings, it STAYS there, and will last as long as the building itself. No rotting. No cheap materials, short-lived paper or wood stock. The standard for sixteen years. Proof against water, heat, cold, steam, acids, alkalies, fumes, gases, etc. Shall we send you samples?

THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY,

83-85 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

Sold in Phila. by FRANK S. DE RONDE CO., 48 No. 4th St.

A LOVING CUP TO T. J. CONNERS.

Last Saturday friends and co-workers of Mr. T. J. Conners, the general-Eastern manager of Armour & Co., and a director of the big Armour corporation, met at the general offices, 175 Duane street, bodily invaded Mr. Conner's office and presented him with a large and beautiful sterling silver loving cup as some token of their regard for him. The em-

blem of their esteem bore this inscription:
"Thomas J. Conners, from his friends and
associates. New York, December, 1900."

Mr. Conners left yesterday for his new post with headquarters in the general offices at Chicago.

Among those present at the impromptu cup presentation were:

Messrs. Harry Raphael, A. T. Clark, A. F. Barclay, John S. Shotts, Charles Munns, Louis Bernstein, Van Bargen, E. A. Smith, Blackman, James F. Pierce, George East-wood, F. C. Buck and Joe Henry.

Mr. Harry Raphael headed the invaders of Mr. Conner's sanctum and presented the loving cup in a happy and pretty speech. Mr. Raphael said:

Those of us who look into your kind and frank face, sir, and who look over your years of business life know that you deserve everything of good which might be said here of you.

"Though well aware of your innate modesty and your natural disposition to shrink from any kind of notoriety we have thrust ourselves upon your presence that we might in rome way show our love and esteem for you who so richly deserve both.

"This loving cup; this trophy of our hearts which typifies but does not in any sense measure our affection for you, is simply a chaste souvenir which we hope you will take along with you from us as a reminder of the faithful friends you have left behind you. Sterling as is the metal of this handsome silver, it is not even so pure as the sterling character of him upon whose attention we have, without a suspicion from him, forced it.

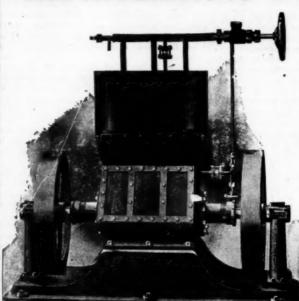
"Look upon the faces, sir, of those who sit here and read in their expression a deeper heart feeling than any word can express. their eyes already sit the many expressions of a love of you and a sorrow at your going which heightens the depth of feeling which gave such emotions such expression.

"There are things which we would have done to more highly mark the physical expression of our esteem for you had we not known beforehand that our zeal of love would have angered you. We hope that the purity of our motive in forcing this loving cup upon you will be excused, and that you will accept it and keep it as a token of the affection of those of us in the East who have known you, who knew you to be every inch a man and a gentleman incapable of a low or a mean thing, but, on the contrary, one inspired to every noble impulse and capable of every noble thought and deed. Please accept this handsome silver loving cup from your friends."

By the time Mr. Raphael had finished, Mr. Conners had recovered from his surprise, and good-naturedly accepted the situation which was forced upon him. There was nothing left for him to do but to make some response. Standing his full 6 feet 2 inches, every inch showing the clean cut athlete he is, he said:

"This is indeed a surprise. I did not suspect such a scene, or I would have intercepted. As it is, I accept the lovely cup which will embody in my memory so much of pleasure, so many happy and endearing associations and the expression of so much faithfulness. It will indeed be a treasure to me, fraught as it is with the savor of so many cherished friendships. I can never forget you. With this memento of your kind wishes you tinge my going with a sweet sorrow which will ever hang like a bouquet about my memory. I do

REFRIGERATING PLANTS



Packers. Cold Storage

Butchers.

Warehouses.

Restaurants. Hotels. &c.

Special attention given to Small Plants for Markets.

One to Thirty Tons.

GEO. CHALLONER'S SONS CO.,

35 OSCEOLA STREET.

OSHKOSH, WIS.

not deserve this loving cup, but as you have given it I shall accept and treasure it. can't say more.

The "big chief" was cheered to the echo. A movement was on foot to give a magnificent expression of the esteem in which Mr. Conners is held in New York and the East, but he got wind of the matter and personally headed it off.

Mr. Conners is a power in the trade. He is promoted to a very high general position in the consolidated concern of Armour & Co. Every one who knows him wishes Mr. Conners every personal success and every honor. He is a bulwark to any business, and is a friend with a heart as true as steel and a nerve down his back as big as your arm.

The National Provisioner has always found him a courteous gentleman, and joins in the well wishes of his legion of friends.

Exports of Soap and Wool.

Soap (toilet or fancy).—October, 1899, \$22, 996; 1900, \$55,122; ten months of 1899, \$277, 769; 1900, \$483,570.

769; 1900, \$483,570.
All other soaps.—October, 1899, 3,997,708 lbs., value, \$107,178; 1900, 2,236,267 lbs., value, \$81,619; ten months of 1899, 35,347,076 lbs., value, \$1,188,088; 1900, 26,060,262 lbs., value, \$1,285,688.

Wool (raw).—October, 1899, 71,026 lbs., value, \$11,525; 1900, 106,501 lbs., value, \$11,390; ten months of 1899, 2,217,002 lbs., value, \$323,452; 1900, 415,099 lbs., value, \$58,518.

The American Steel & Wire Company have ordered from time to time 18 Cross Oil Filters for use in their plant at Chicago, Ill.

INSULATING PAPER

The Acme of Perfection contains no tar, is odorless air-tight, strong and durable. The most pliable paper made. Maintain an even temperature in your coolers and Refrigerators by using HERCULES Water-proof paper. Made on practical and scientific principles - Send for samples and all the facts. FRANK S. DE RONDE COMPANY.

NEW YORK

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COVERINGS

Steam and Brine.

FURNISHED. CONTRACTS EXECUTED. Mineral Wool. ROBERT A. KEASBEY, 83 Warren St., New York, and 13 Terrace, Buffaio, N. Y.

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS GRANTED IN WASHINGTON.

662,384. STOCK-FEEDER. Adelbert B. Armstrong, East Otto, N. Y. Filed April 6, 1900. Serial No. 11.871.

MILTIPLE EFFECT EVAPO. 669 300 RATING APPARATUS, Edward J. Duff, Liverpool, England, assignor of one-half to the United Alkali Co., Ltd., same place. Filed Feb. 13, 1900. Serial No. 5,116.

662,402. PROCESS OF MAKING GELA-TIN. Eugene R. Edson, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to the Buckeye Fish Co., same place. Filed Oct. 30, 1899. Serial No. 735,-

662 403 RENDERING APPARATUS, Eugene Edson, Cleveland, Ohio, assigner to the Buckeye Fish Co., same place. Filed Nov. 9, 1899. Serial No. 736,401.

662,403. PROCESS OF EXTRACTING OIL. E. R. Edson, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to the Buckeye Fish Co., same place. Filed Dec. 4, 1899. Serial No. 739,105.

662,464. APPARATUS FOR CUTTING BUTTER. Phiny H. Peacock, Sheboygan, Wis. Filed June 25, 1900. Serial No. 21, 491.

Sam M. Okell, Victoria, 662,544. Canada. Filed April 19, 1897. Serial No. 632,798.

662,616. CHURN. John W. Wilson, Poca hontas, Va. Filed Aug. 15, 1900. Serial No. 26,978.

662,673. DRIER. A. V. Hyshore and J. F. Hyshore, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 26, 1900. Serial No. 18,128.

662,804. PROCESS OF TANNING. C. O. Natusch, Hamburg, Germany. Filed July 21, 1899. Serial No. 724,710.

662,849. METHOD OF OBTAINING EX-TRACTS OF SHRIMPS. Christian Arendt and Wm. Honicke, Busum, Ger-Christian Filed Feb. 6, 1900. Serial No. many.

662,896. FANNING APPARATUS. C. T. M. Fleetwood, Freiberg, Germany. Filed Nov. 20, 1899. Serial No. 737,625.

662.922. BRANDING IRON, Wm. B. Dudley, Hot Springs, S. D. Filed Feb. 24, 1900. Serial No. 6,408.

662,960. ANIMAL HOLDER. Jas. P. Payton, Lancaster, Mo. Filed April 27, 1900.

Serial No. 14,621. 662,990. STOCK WATERER, John H. Thornburgh, Knightstown, Ind. Filed Sept. 22, 1900.

663.111. CENTRIFUGAL LIQUID SEPA-RATOR. J. J. Berrigan, Avob, N. Y., assignor to The De Laval Separator Co. of New Jersey. Filed Oct. 22, 1898.

663 112 CENTRIFUGAL CREAM SEPA-RATOR. J. J. Berrigan, Avob, N. Y., assignor to The De Laval Separator Co., of New Jersey. Filed May 24, 1900. Serial No. 17,779.

663,113. Same as above.

TRAP FOR REFRIGERATOR 663,116. CARS. Peter Broman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour & Co., same place. Filed Feb. 28, 1898. Serial No. 672,035.

Re-Issues.

PROCESS OF PRESERVING MEATS. Fred W. Bright, Kansas City, Kan., assignor to the Armour Packing Co., same place. Filed Sept. 24, 1900. Serial No. 30,960. Original No. 654,563. Dated July 24, 1900.

Trade-Marks.

35,501. CATTLE FOOD. American Milling Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 30, 1899. Essential feature: The word "Sucrene." Used since September, 1899.

THE MARKET REVIEWS

PROVISIONS AND LARD

All articles under this head are quoted by the bbl., except lard, which is quoted by the cwt., in tcs., pork and beef by the bbl., or tierce, and hogs by the cwt.

Weekly Review.

STOCKS INCREASING SLOWLY, DE-SPITE LARGER RECEIPTS OF HOGS -CONTRACTS WITH EXPORTERS AND FAIRLY ACTIVE HOME DE-KEEPING PRODUCTIONS MANDS KEEPING PRODUCTIONS
FAIRLY WELL SOLD UP-PRICES
EASE OCCASIONALLY, FOLLOWED BY REACTIONS

Poor success attends any efforts to ease up the prices of the products. Therefore the marketable prices of the swine are not very materially affected. It is doubtful if packers will accomplish much in the near future on any natural wish to lay down the new packing upon a cheaper basis. The small stocks of the products make packers urgent buyers of, and force competition among them, for the supplies of hogs. It is astonishing the ready showing of dwarfed proportions of supplies of products. Any marked increase in the receipts of hogs latterly has not told in a material way to increasing the offerings of the products from packer's hands. Larger deliveries of lard and meat on old contracts with exporters are being made this month than has been apprehended by general traders. The fact, therefore, that current export demands are light does not have the usual significance.

The movements to Europe on maturing contracts, in connection with more than the usual business for the month of December, with the home trade, absorbs productions more closely than had been regarded as probable. It will, evidently, require a steady, daily and exceptionally good supply of hogs to make a basis for a belief, that the stocks of the products alone will prove disconcerting to holders.

On the contrary, there is no probability of more than temporary small improvements in prices, except as more may come from squeezing shorts than seems at present likely. There is, however, here and there, continued apprehension that before the month closes a sufficient short interest will be found on the Cudahy holdings to give a spurty tendency to prices. It is conceded generally that Cudahy could do as he pleases with this month's delivery, or in other words that he could control it.

It is understood that lard is being drawn to Chicago by reason of the relatively stronger position there with other points, and that the lard is wanted there for the purpose of making deliveries on December contracts. It is quite possible that enough lard may be had in Chicago for any needs for contract deliveries. In the event of sufficient of it being tendered to avoid a squeeze, it is supposed, by the trade, that it will be at length put out on January contracts, and that possibly the early part of that month may be handled bearishly to get it back cheap. However, apart from the consideration of any possible manipulation, it would seem that packers would sit down as hard as possible on

any firmer tendency for the products, in view of the effect upon the hog markets. Whatever steadier look the products obtain occasionally from a less marketing of hogs upon some one day than expected, means little; in our opinion the hogs are back in the country in full volume.

It is surprising the extent of the home business in the products this month; usually December is counted upon to show modification of demands, from essentially every source, through the natural halt against the opening of a new year. But we think, from all indications, that foreign buying will continue of a reserved order for some time. There are many foreign sources that are not being benefited by the indicated increased shipments on maturing contracts.

The speculation in the products this week has been more in protecting contracts. All traders are disposed to wait until the speculative atmosphere is clearer, or until the maneuvering over the December option is comprehended.

In New York there has been little business in Western steam lard, with English shippers very quiet. The city lard is taken close to its production, either by refiners or exporters. The continental shippers of refined lard are buying in a very reserved way. The compound business is rather quiet just now; when the cotton oil market becomes settled it is probable that buyers of compounds will materially enlarge their orders, as it is a very attractive product in value by relation with pure lard. A fair business is going on in pork for export sources. In city meats, bel-lies are offered at still lower prices, while they are accumulating on dull demands; pickled hams are well sustained in price; pickled shoulders are dull. Sales in York for the week to this writing, 1,400 bbls. mess at \$12.00@13.00; 300 bbls. city family at \$15.00@15.50; 175 bbls. short clear at \$14.50@16.75; 750 tcs. Western steam lard at \$7.45@7.55; 1,100 tes. city lard at \$7.05 to refiners, including 500 tes. for Cuba at \$7.20 @7.25 for wooden pkgs., and \$7.50 for iron bound; compound lard at 5%@6c, chiefly 5%c; 2,500 pickled shoulders brought 5%c; 4,800 pickled hams at 81/2@9c; 8,000 pounds pickled bellies, 14 lbs. average, at 8c; 14,000 pounds do., 12 lbs. average, 81/4@81/2c; green bellies at 81/2c; green hams at 81/2@8%c.

Exports from the Atlantic ports last week: 4,825 bbls. pork, 12,837,471 pounds lard, and 17,438,321 pounds meats; corresponding week last year, 5,060 bbls. pork, 16,788,061 pounds lard, and 14,590,045 pounds meats.

BEEF.-Shippers are moderate buyers and there is a fair home business; city extra India mess, tcs., \$15.25@15.50; barreled, extra mess, \$9.00@9.50; family, at \$11.00@12.00, and packet at \$10.00@10.50.

Canadian Quarantine Regulations.

The United States Government has changed its quarantine regulations as regards Canada. In future no breeding or dairy stock will be admitted into the United States except on the certificate of an American officer located in Canada. Hitherto, the certificates of Canadian officers, who were named, were accepted in the United States. The new system has been in force for some time in regard to British cattle, and the same course is now pursued in respect to Canadian cattle. The Minister of Agriculture of Canada is now in correspondence with the Washington authorities

COTTONSEED OIL

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER is an official organ of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association, and the official organ of the Oil Mills' Superintendents' Associations of the United States.

Quotations by the gallon, in barrels, in New York, except for crude in bulk, tank cars, which are the prices at the mills.

Weekly Review.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS, FAVORING BUYERS—EXPORT DEMANDS ARE STILL OF A CAUTIOUS ORDER—IN-CREASED SPECULATION.

The little spurt to prices at the close of the previous week, on the moderate buying for an extra Marseilles steamer, was temporary only. The market soon settled back to the inside price of 31c for prime yellow in New York for December. It is on the whole a shaky situation. It is clear that if oil is to be sold at all freely either to foreign or home sources it must go lower. Since the government report we think that many opinions have been changed. Unquestionably, however, there are some people at the South, as elsewhere, who think that the Government may be out of the way in its estimated indicated yield of cotton. We are inclined to the opinion that the Government is nearer the actual crop of cotton for the season in its last estimate than not. Sources of information hitherto unavailable, were called upon. A 10,100,000-bale crop will be very close to the yield for this season. Our

opinion had, all through, been based on an estimate of 9,500,000 bales to 9,750,000 bales. as the possible crop, and that these figures were below the possibilities. We have looked for some time, from a careful consideration of such information as had from the South, and from many years' experience in making deductions from cotton crop statements, for a 101/4 million bale crop. It has been with, in part, the idea of a larger cotton crop than many expected that has kept our views of cotton oil for some time against a possibility of a firm tendency developing for it. The crop conditions warranted more favorable conditions for seed buyers. It is, of course, well understood that plenty of seed could be had at a price, no matter how moderate the cotton The mills, in part, had been unwilling to take correspondingly lower prices for crude, and which were necessary to effect sales, notwithstanding the recent sharp decline in the prices of refined at the seaboard markets, because with the late prices of seed they could not afford to sell the oil cheaper. The market future is interesting. The mills are not disposed to sell: the inference is that they are making steady accumulations of it. Accumulating stocks of oil is a poor feature unless there is a prospect that a near future will open up more important demands. We have for some time indicated the prospects of European trade: we do not believe that Europe will buy at all freely unless the market gets under 30c for prime yellow in New York. Much more than spasmodic sales are needed to relieve the country of its accumulations. As the season is later this year than last large quantities are yet to come. Mills which bought high-priced seed shy at current values for oil, hence are against selling. Others could not depend on an oil profit independent of the meal. Source of consumption of cakes do not care to stock up freely at current prices. They lean gen-

erally to the belief in lower prices. They figure thus: Production of oil is likely to be larger than last year, though the beginning of the season's lower prices aided the marketing of a large quantity of the oil so as to bring the later oil in at better prices. This year has no such aid, as compared with the previous season, while the prices of the oil are now so much higher than in the beginning of the previous year, that it cannot be expected that demands will be liberal for making accumulations. We cannot figure out that it is possible to market even a production of oil not greater than last year except at a less than 30c price. We do not look for a less than 30c price in the near future. At 30c the soapmakers will, we feel, cause a large movement of oil. Its relation to the tallow market would be in better ratio. Foreigners will not buy until they can see beyond the oil's weakness and lost their dependence upon other oils, which, through the latter part of January and all through February are freely offered in Europe. Thirty cents for cotton oil is on the basis of 4c per pound for tallow, and that fact would interest soapmakers who are buyers of cotton oil, who are everywhere just now indifferent because of the narrow margin of profit they are getting out of the manufactured goods. Hence they

It is well understood that the pure lard market is not acting right for expectations of an immediate freer marketing of the compounds. We believe, and have so remarked frequently, that the consumption of cotton oil will ultimately be in excess of that of last year, because buyers of fats will, this year, want to use the cheapest priced goods as against pure lard. The compounds are undoubtedly at a very attractive price, and must at length force attention. Other consumption of oil depends for its extent upon a more inducing buying basis. While the tallow market

J. J. CAFFREY, Prost. CHAS. P. FINK,

Louisville Cotton Oil Co.

REFINERS OF

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"Progress" Butter and Cooking Oil.

"Royal" Prime Summer Yellow (Export Brand.)

"Ideal" Prime Summer White for Compound Lard.

Summer White and Yellow Miners and Soapmakers' Oils.

"Louisville Star"

Fulling and Scouring Soap.

OFFICE AND REFINERY:

FLOYD AND K. STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cable Address, "Cotton Oil," Louisville.

CHICAGO AGENCY

H. M. ALEXANDER,

525 Rialto Building,

Phone: Main 1246

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E. B. MARTIN. Secretary

REFINING CO.,

REFINERS OF ALL GRADES OF

COTTONSEED OIL,

Summer and Winter White "Miners' "Oil, Yellow and White Cottonseed Stearine, Crude C. S. Oil, "Red Star" Soap, Soap Stock.

SPECIALTIES:

"DELMONICO" COOKING G.L.

"SNOWFLAKE" PRIME SUMMER WHITE.

"ECLIPSE" BUTTER OIL.

"NONPAREIL" SALAD OIL

"KENTUCKY REFINING CO.'S" WINTER PRESSED OILS.

Kentucky Refining Co., 2017 to 2033 Shelby Street, LOUISVILLE. KY.

Cable Address, "REFINERY," LOUISVILLE.

is now about steady it is very dull; the London sale for it on Wednesday came dull, and in part 3d lower, with only about 300 casks sold out of 1.250 casks offered. The lard market is fitful, alternately easy and steadier; the stock of the product gains slowly; but the packers want hogs cheaper and will prevent it advancing; a little squeeze, of a temporary order, in it might come about this month. The sales of the oil up to this writing this week have been 3,500 bbls. prime yellow, December delivery, at 311/2c; 3,000 bbls. do., 31c, now 31c asked and 301/2c bid; 2,000 bbls. do., for January delivery, 311/2c; 4,500 bbls. do., 31c; 500 bbls. do., 30%c, now 30%c bid and 31c asked; 2,500 bbls. do., for February delivery, 311/2c; 1,500 bbls. do. 31c, now at 31c asked; 500 bbls. do., for March delivery, 32c; 1,050 bbls. do., 311/2c; 1,500 bbls. do., March to April delivery, 32c; April delivery was afterwards offered at 311/4c: 400 bbls. white, on spot, 35@351/2c; and 600 bbls. winter yellow, in lots, 37@38c; 100 bbls. crude, 28c. At the mills, sales of 15 tanks crude, in the Southeast, 231/2@24c; 18 tanks

Later.—The market has declined a fraction further. Sales in New York of 500 bbls. prime yellow, December delivery at 30½c; 500 bbls. do. January delivery at 30½c; 2,500 bbls. do. March delivery at 31, and 1,000 bbls. do. May delivery at 31c.

do., in Texas, 23@231/2c; and 10 tanks do., in

the Valley, 24c.

(For Friday's closings, see page 18.)

The Globe Refining Company, of Louisville, Ky., has been incorporated with a capital of \$300,000, to refine cottonseed oil and make soap. Mr. H. N. Gifford will be the manager.

Opening of Indian Lands.

In an interview, D. R. Fant says: "As the work of allotting the Indian lands is a tedious one, the Kiowa and Comanche country cannot be opened to white settlement short of a year, at the earliest. Of course, we cattlemen are in no hurry to see the lands opened, as they are rich for grazing purposes. Most of the people in this part of the Indian Territory in which I live are anxious for a consolidation with Oklahoma as one State, and expect Statehood to come within a few years."

The directors of the Fort Worth Board of Trade estimate the cost of the cattle convention and fat stock show, to be held February 12, at \$3,000, including \$2,750 premiums.

Read The National Provisioner.

TALLOW, STEARINE, GREASE AND SOAP

Weekly Review.

TALLOW.—The market has not varied this week. It is quiet. The slack condition of trading, as usual this month, finds moderate offerings of supplies; on this latter account there are fairly well supported prices. We do not call the position more than steady, although it is a fact that melters are not at all anxious to sell. The trade generally, usually expects a slow order of business in December; it counts, also, at this time, upon rejuvenated demands in January; therefore, it feels like waiting to see what that early period of the new year brings forth. The feeling seems to be that the exporters will get more freely at work over offerings of tallow at a later period. We look upon the situation more as waiting upon possibilities. It does not seem, in any possibility, as though there would be a material sagging from current prices; on the other hand no marked advance is looked for.

The report of the London sale on Wednesday was not assuring, in representing dulness, with only about 300 casks sold out of 1,200 casks offered, while showing that the beef grade was 3d lower, and mutton quality "unchanged," but with the holidays approaching, there is as much disinclination to its business in Europe as in this country. The only sales up to this writing in New York, for the week, are 100 hogsheads city for export, at 4%c, and 300 tierces city at 5c; these prices form the current trading basis. There is little call for the edible grade at present; quoted at 5%c. The country made lots come in moderately, as the melters in the interior, never oversupply marketable centers at this season of the year. About 225,000 pounds country made have been taken for the week at 45%@5c, as to quality. The little export demand prevailing in New York is from the buyer who has taken a fair portion of the offerings for some time. The Western markets are as well dull, but just about steady; prime packers in Chicago is held at 51/4c; it is quoted there at 51/4@51/4c; No. 1 No. 2 do., 41/2@43/4c; city do., 4%@5c; renderers, 4%@4%c; prime country, 4%@5c; and No. 2 do., 41/4@41/2c.

On Thursday in New York the tone was even slacker; there was only one bid for city, in hhds., which was 4%c, while 4%c was the

W. W. LEWIS,

MERIDIAN, MISS.

Provisions, Grain and Cottonseed Products,

Correspondence Solicited.

price of the last sale; the contract deliveries to the home trade which are made to-day await the possibility of a sale before night; it may be at 4%c, or at a compromise price of 411-16c; if no sale takes place 4%c would be the settling price. Reports from Chicago to-day are of weaker prices, that prime packers there is at 5%c, and city renderers as sold at a decline to 4%c.

OLEO STEARINE has not budged from a 6%c price in New York, while Chicago has also sold at 6%c. There is no very marked desire to buy at any point. On the other hand sellers are not urgent. At the West the makers seem to have pulled together in insisting upon at least a 6%c price; on that account they are permitted to carry most of their accumulations. In New York about 50,000 pounds have been sold in lots, and in Chicago, 250,000 pounds.

Also sales of 100,000 pounds in St. Louis at 6%c.

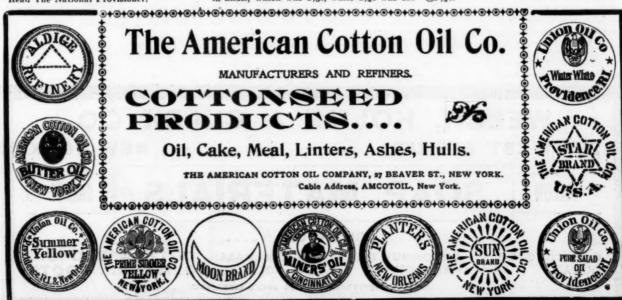
LARD STEARINE.—Not much of a surplus comes out for sale; a light offering is to be had at easier figures on the dull demands from the current slack condition of trade in refined lard. About 8@81/4c quoted.

GREASE.—Business is running slow; the market prices have hardly changed. "A" white quoted at 5\%c, "B" white at 4\%c, yellow at 4\%@4\%c, bone at 4\@4\%c, and house at 4\2@4\%c. At Chicago, brown quoted at 3\% @4\%c, yellow at 4\%@4\dc, and white at 4\% @4\%c.

GREASE STEARINE.—Trading is slack; no further changes in prices. White quoted at 51/sc, and yellow at 47/sc.

LARD OIL.—It is doubtful if material supplies will be available for two or three weeks. The great scarcity gives an unusually varying opinion over values; quotations are omitted on their uncertainty. The West is steadily getting the business in lard oil, on its anxiety at all times to sell the oil, as it gives most attention to getting the stearine for its own needs.

CORN OIL.—An unsettled, weak market continues, with nominal prices at from 5½ @5%c.



HIDES AND SKINS

CHICAGO.

PACKER HIDES .- The situation is depressed and there is every prospect of its so continuing at least for the early future. Despite this, however, the packers decline to make fractional concessions on branded stock, though they would probably be willing to make concessions on natives, which variety does not excite the appreciation of tanners at present. Conditions certainly tend in the buyer's favor.

No. 1 NATIVE STEERS, 60 lbs, and up, free of brands, are nominally worth 121/2c, though it is probable that a bid of 121/4c would in most cases be accepted with alacrity.

No. 1 BUTT-BRANDED STEERS, 60 lbs. and up, offer at 111/4c, and are at least nominally sustained at that figure. They are not popular.

COLORADO STEERS, 60 lbs. and up, are held at 10%@10%c. They are not plentiful and holders are indisposed to make concessions.

No. 1 TEXAS STEERS have sold in some volume at 12c for late heavies. Some holders demand 4c higher.

No. 1 NATIVE COWS, free of brands, 55 lbs. and up, are nominally held at 11c. They are not in request.

BRANDED COWS are in some accumulation, though holders decline to consider less than 9%c, while some are still higher in their views.

NATIVE BULLS,-The comparatively light offerings are steadily held at 101/2c.

COUNTRY HIDES.-This market is now in what might be termed a waiting position. It has transpired that dealers have moved a great deal of stock at prices in advance of existing figures and unless the receipts of hides should prove to be excessive, it is not thought that prices will recede to any extent. There is a stimulated inquiry and indications point to at least a fair business as soon as conditions become more settled.

No. 1 BUFFS, 40 to 60 lbs., free of brands and grubs, are pretty well sold up at prices fractionally in advance of existing rates. The present limited offerings are held at 9@8c for the two selections. There are very few to be

No. 1 EXTREMES, 25 to 40 lbs., now offer at 91/4c, while twos offer at 3/4 of a cent less. This variety is in indifferent request.

BRANDED STEERS AND COWS are scarce and offer at 94c. They would be in request at even money.

HEAVY COWS, 60 lbs. and up, free of brands and grubs, were rather druggy, and plentiful at 91/4@81/4c for the two selections.

NATIVE BULLS have sold in a small way at 8%c flat. There are only a few offering.

CALFSKINS, 8 to 15 lbs., are rather slow. An ordinary selection of country skin is presumed to be worth 111/2c.

KIPS .- Prime stock, 15 to 25 lbs., is firmly held at 101/2c.

DEACONS range from 60c to 80c and are well sustained

SLUNKS, 25c

HORSE HIDES.-Are claimed to be easing off, though there are no reported sales at les than \$3.50. There were rumors of outside sales at less money, but they were not verified

SHEEPSKINS.—The market is active and trong. We quote: Packer pelts, \$1.10; strong. country pelts, 80@90c; packer lambs, \$1.05.

KANSAS CITY.

HIDES.-With the packers selling as many hides as were taken off last week, at what may be called full prices, they decidedly have nothing to regret in their policy up to the present writing; they are also wise in their generation of wanting to sell ahead of slaughter, not displaying too much anxiety on this point, but whenever they can introduce the matter in an interesting way to the tanner, they are not slow in doing so. They are well aware that the present hides are not the most desirable of the year, and their cellars are pretty empty of all of what may be called the best hides of the year. During the cold weather the shrinkage in their cellars is quite an item, so if hides should slump off half a cent per pound from their October prices, they would still be re ceiving for their hides, the same amount of money per hide. None of them seem to care to speculate: they are all open on the market. Colorados have sold at 10%c, and it is doubtful if tanners will care to pay over 101/2c for future slaughter. Butt-brands have sold pretty Native steers can easily be freely at 111/4c. purchased at 121/2c, and if the late Decembers should go for even money it would not be surprising, as the grubbing privilege does not commence on butt-brands and native stock until the first of January. The prices that the tanners are willing to pay for the present slaughter are fully up to the intrinsic value of the hides

SHEEPSKINS .- There is nothing new to record on the sheepskin market. The packers are closely sold and can readily dispose of their offerings. The situation is strong.

ROSTON

The market is apathetic in the face of an indisposition to trade on the part of either buyer or seller. Buyers as a class are well supplied or at least sufficiently so not to be attracted by present offerings of 9-8 for the two selections. Calfskins are sold up and there are practically no offerings. Sheepskins are in the same general position. New England hides are very closely sold up and a strong factor at 9c.

PHILADELPHIA.

HIDES have declined in the face of generally unsettled conditions, principally on account of inferior offerings and resistance to values by tanners. We quote: City steers, 10@101/2c; country steers, 91/2@10c; city cows, 9@91/2c; country cows, 81/2@9c; bulls, 8@81/2c.

CALFSKINSS .- Have declined.

SHEEPSKINS .- Are very dull.

NEW YORK.

GREEN HIDES .- Are in some accumulation. Local buyers are not operating, and taken altogether there is "nothing doing." We quote: No. 1 native steers, 60 lbs. and 12c; butt-branded steers, 10%c; side branded steers, 101/4c; city cows, 10@101/4c; native bulls, 9%@10c; calfskins (see page 47); horsehides, \$2.00@3.25.

SUMMARY.

The Chicago packer market is quiet and bids fair to so continue for some time to come. Natives are weak and holders of them prone to concession. Branded stock is in a stronger position and holders at least nominally firm in their views. Taken altogether the general trend is in favor of the buyers. The country market is in a better position than was generally supposed a week ago, it having since transpired that dealers had moved the bulk of their holdings at prices considerably in advance of the present schedule. Unless hides receipts should become unexpectedly heavy, it is not thought that present values will shrink appreciably. The Boston market is very slow in the absence of any disposition to trade on the part of either buyer or seller. Only those who are compelled to satisfy present needs will consider any purchase. Buffs are druggy at 9@8c. New Englands are the star feature, and in active request at 9c. The Philadelphia market is quiet and hides have declined, partly on account of inferior offerings and partly because tanners refused to follow prices. New York is also stagnant, tanners being well supplied, and stocks accumulating.

CHICAGO PACKER HIDES

No. 1 native, 60 lbs. and up, 121/2@121/4c; No. 1 butt-branded, 60 lbs. and up, 11½c; Colorado steers, 10%@10%c; No. 1 Texas steers, 12@121/4c; No. 1 native cows, 11c; under 55 lbs., 101/2c; branded cows, 9%c; native bulls, 101/2c.

bulls, 10½c.
CHICAGO COUNTRY HIDES—
No. 1 buffs, 40 to 60 lbs., 9c; No. 2, 8c;
No. 1 extremes, 25 to 40 lbs., 9½c; branded steers and cows, 9½c; heavy cows, 60 lbs. and up, 8½g/4g/1; braive bulls, 8%g/c; calfskins, for No. 1, 11½c; kips, for No. 1, 10½c; deacons, 60@80c; slunks, 25c; horsehides, \$3.50; packer pelts, \$1.10; country pelts, 80@90c; packer lambs, \$1.05.
BOSTON—
Buff hides. 8@9c; New England hides. 9c.

Buff hides, 8@9c; New England hides, 9c. PHILADELPHIA— Country steers, 91/2010c; country cows, 81/2 @9c; country bulls, 8@81/2c.

WELCH, HOLME & 383 WEST STREET. NEW YORK

TALLOW

SOAP MATERIALS

GREASE

.... CHEMICALS

CAUSTIC SODA

COCOANUT OIL PALM OIL

PURE ALKALI SAL SODA

COTTONSEED OIL OLIVE OIL FOOTS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

NEW YORK-

No. 1 native steers, 60 lbs, and up, 12c; butt-branded steers, 10%c; side-branded steers, 101/4c; city cows, 10@101/4c; native bulls, 91/4 @10c; calfskins (see page 47); horsehides, \$2 @3.25

HIDELETS

Solomon Levy, a New York hide salter, died last Monday of heart failure.

Mark Mahon, a well-known Newark tanner and hide buyer, died last Monday.

John Breidenbach, the well-known Newark

tanner, has moved to 35 New York avenue.

Armour's 1901 Prize Calendar.

Blanche Ostertag has designed an almanac for 1901 for Armour & Co., which is just published. The cover in flat colors-green, blue and yellow-presents a strong, heavy gray horse mounted by a small boy in a yellow straw hat, the yoke collar and the trapping of the horse indicated in dull brown. fine patient animal shows the artist's thorough knowledge of horses, which has been gained not only through her love for all his kind, but from patient study, days spent in sketching horses in repose, in action, being even careful to make a thorough study of their relative proportions. The reverse cover shows a capital landscape freely and broadly touched in, well-balanced and invested with a sentiment that is rarely found in like productions in flat color. A winding stream divides a fertile field, while on the river bank a tiller of the soil is plowing, and over all is a dome of blue swept with white cloud masses. illustrations for the pages are in black and white and green. Four of the pages bearing zodiacal signs, the signs cleverly indicated in black, are framed in the most delightful vine borders, the fresh green contrasting pleasingly with the ivory paper on which they are printed. These graceful, trailing vines are to a degree decorative, as charming, in fact, in treatment as any flower subjects produced by the Japanese. The same commendation should also be bestowed upon the flowers, fruit, vegetables that occur at intervals throughout the almanac. Here crocus, hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, thrust their fragrant heads and foliage through the earth, again the beautiful fringe-like wisteria and the sweet briar appear. This almanac suggests to the farmer the various uses of fertilizer and the illustrations for each month give useful hints for timely planting.

January is represented by a man cutting ice, also by a horseman riding through the snow-clad country, the white surface broken occasionally by fir trees, toward the ice-houses. February shows the industrious farmer mending the harnesses as well as a forest of maple trees bored for maple syrup, the sap dripping into green tubs. In March

the thrifty land owner prunes his trees and plows his fields—the picture revealing the man at the plow, the reins about his neck, the white horse and the landscape is especially good. April is represented by a shower descending upon fields that have been cleared of stubble and made ready for the planting of oats. Sheep, too, are introduced and they ruminate in a lush pasture. A landscape with cattle and a barley field typify May, with a bean vine bordering the page. In June the farmer, pictured on his load of clover, returns from the fields. In August a woman gathers apples in an orchard: in September strong arms bind the corn stalks into bundles and unearth the potatoes; in October bunches of grapes are culled; in November the housewife makes ready her Thanksgiving pies in a wellappointed kitchen. The spirit of the season is well set forth in December. The farmer and his family sit about the fire while the children pop corn over its cheering flames Finally the holiday season arrives and a small boy hangs his stocking by the chimney, while a second boy, comfortably tucked in bed, beneath a white quilt starred with green, is an interested looker-on.

The Farmers' Almanac, so admirably illustrated by Miss Ostertag, like the Armour Co. calendar for 1900, designed by John D. Wareham and William P. McDonald, which won the \$1,000 prize is an artistic achievement.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK RE-CEIPTS.

The following is a comparative showing of receipts and shipments of live stock at Chicago, Ill.:

RECEIPTS.

| T. O.T. | ш | n | 72. | A. | . 82 | | (A) | 10 | 8.8 | 11 | 5 | Ψ. | 4, | u | Ψ. | 0 | 90 | |
|---------|---|---|-----|----|------|--|-----|----|-----|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|---------|--------|
| Year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Cattle. | Calves |
| 1099 | ۰ | | | 0 | ٠. | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | 223,564 | 8,643 |
| 1900 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 252,752 | 9.414 |
| Year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hogs. | Sheep |

1899. 756,628 314,278 1900. 802,427 303,800 The average weight of hogs, 1899, 250 lbs.; 1900, 240 lbs.

SHIPMENTS. Calves. 2,021 1,470 Cattle 86,879 1900.....

The city of Chicago used and packed, in November, 1899, 159,058 cattle, 6,622 calves, 677,275 hogs, 289,821 sheep. The same month of 1900: 165,873 cattle, 7,944 calves, 704,759 hogs, 234,212 sheep.

RECEIPTS.

| | | ending N | 01. 00. |
|---------------|------|----------------------|------------------|
| Year. 1899 | | Cattle. 2,306,671 | Calves 130,28 |

| Year. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1899 | | 3,366,567 |
| | 7,348,894 | |
| The average w | ight of hogs was 2 | 37 lbs. for |

SHIPMENTS.

| Year. | | | | | | | | | | Cattle. | Calves. |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|-----------|---------|
| 1899. | | | | | | | ۰ | | ۰ | 759,098 | 17,639 |
| 1900. | | | | | | | | | | 863,769 | 12,773 |
| Year. | | | | | | | | | | Hogs. | Sheep. |
| 1899. | | | | | | | | | | 1.599,774 | 377,152 |
| 1900. | | | | | | | | | | 1,366,034 | 457,555 |

The city of Chicago used and packed during the eleven months ending November, 1889, 1,547,573 cattle, 112,650 calves, 5,831,680 bogs, 2,989,415 sheep. For 1900, 1,639,990 cattle, 117,797 calves, 5,982,860 hogs, 2,836,648 sheep.

The above figures are the official statistics of the receipts and shipments of the Union Stock Yard & Transit Co., of Chicago, Ill., as passed by C. C. Chase, auditor of the company.

OFFICIAL INSPECTIONS.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture shows the following animals officially inspected before slaughter at the abattoirs.

| For official abattoirs. | In stock yards. | Total number. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Cattle 4.841.166 | 20.828 | 4.861.994 |
| Sheep 6,119,886 | 5,209 | 6,125,095 |
| Calves 315,693 | 276 | 315,909 |
| Hogs23,336,884 | 92,112 | 23,428,996 |
| Horses 5,559 | | 5,559 |
| Totals34,619,188 | 118,425 | 34,737,613 |

Number of carcasses condemned, for official abattoirs, also from animals rejected in stockyards, and parts of carcasses condemned at abattoirs:

| | abattoirs. | From S. Y. animals. | carcasses. |
|--------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Cattle | 6,209 | 5,029 | 8,973 |
| Sheep | 4,234 | 1,240 | 309 |
| Calves | | 54 | 32 |
| Hogs | 38,598 | 7,248 | 21,032 |
| Horses | 112 | | |
| Totals | 49,335 | 12,571 | 30,346 |

Rockefeller Elected President.

Frank Rockefeller, of Belvidere, Kan., was elected president of the American Hereford Breeders' Association at the meeting in Chicago last week. Mr. Rockefeller bought the highest-priced Hereford sold at the Kansas City Hereford-Shorthorn show.

************* FOR SALE.

Lard Filter Press. Double ended Perrin Press with 40 plates; cloths and screens 36 x 36 inches. In good condition and repair. Reason for selling: Too large for present requirements. Address, Boston Packing House, care of The National Provisioner.

ARE PAID FOR-

COW HIDES, CALFSKINS and HORSE HIDES

HIDE DEPARTMENT American Hide and Leather Company No. 92 CLIFF ST., NEW YORK

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

YOU AND YOUR COMPETITOR.

There are a lot of men who are always ready to tell you how to run your own business and yet they are not able to successfully run their own. Mind you, these same men generally pick out bigger business men than themselves and larger businesses than their own to criticise the conduct and the manage-

It is easy to hatch up and to fling out an ill-shapened and nice looking chunk of theory, but it is another thing to get them to fit in and roll along with the clock work of the other wheels.

The difference between a successful business man and one who does most of his business with his tongue is that the successful one first tries his theories on himself and in his own business before he hands them out to others. If they prove very valuable he merely gets rid of the other ones. The talker finds a pretty and new idea in his brain which worries him until he shies it at some one else before he ever thinks of testing its value on his own investment.

The successful man is the one who digs his ideas for success out of himself or the one who, feeling his own barrenness, has the good sense to pattern after a successful man. Instead of getting green eyed and jealous of his butcher competitor he just studies his methods and tries to "get there just the same" and in like manner. John Wanamaker, for instance, does not feel smaller because he copies A. T. Stewart; neither may a marketman feel inferior because he adopts the methods of the butcher who arouses his jealousy. Study the best man.

THE CHRISTMAS IDEA.

Christmas is bowling along this way. Every market window should begin to take on the decoration idea so that Santa Claus or his subjects, the people will have some occasion to stop, have a look and get a feeling to buy something. A lady does naturally like to drop into a clean, decorated, cheerful market and she feels more like buying there.

Everybody carries a remembrance of an artistic shop window. Somehow or other people get into the way of thinking that if good things are shown in the window in a nice sort of way that the things inside are the same. Ten dollars spent on an artistic window display means many dollars of trade in-

It is high time to get the Christmas idea and to put it into effect as the Yuletide is not two weeks off

WHAT BEEF MAY DO.

Everything which we can see as an indicator points to higher beef. The retailer need not be bothered about this if he will only get his prices up and distributes them more evenly over the cuts of the carcass which he

Corn is high, the world's supply of cattle feed is short. Everything connected with the raising of live stock is 10 to 25 per cent. higher than last year. All the conditions which go to produce beef are higher so that the cost of the production of good ment is high. Grassers and common stuffs will be a drug on the market. Good prime beef is not likely to go lower, so retailers, get together and get your prices up.

NAUSS' SECURES PRIZES.

Nauss Bros., the New York butchers, having establishments scattered throughout the city, have purchased the prize carload of highly finished Hereford two-year-old beef steers exhibited at the International Live Stock Exhibition, just closed at Chicago

This lot was brought to Illinois from Texas as calves, and have been cared for like children ever since. They took four first prizes at the exhibition, viz., first prize for best load of Hereford cattle at show, first prize best two-year olds, first prize for being best load of all ages and grades, and first prize for twoyear-olds from the South.

They were bred by Keister, who has matured cattle for the Chicago market for more than thirty years, and who never lets up on feeding and perfecting until every requirement is fulfilled. He is almost alone at the top of the market, and is generally certain of preference.

The average of this carload is about 1,300 lbs., and Nauss Bros. paid \$9.30 per 100 for them on the hoof, the highest price ever paid for fat cattle of that grade and age.

They arrived here on Thursday, and New Yorkers will be given the opportunity of seeing them on the hoof.

Parisian Meat Inspection.

In Paris all animals intended for food must be killed at the public abattoirs, there being no private ones, or, if coming from the outside, must receive an official stamp of approval at the abattoirs or at a specially designated place. A further regulation is that all meat coming into the city must pass through official toll-gates.

A Happy Engagement.

That was a most happy and pleasant engagement party which assembled at 70 East 108th street to celebrate the coming nuptials of Joe Wormser, manager of Nelson Morris & Co.'s Westchester box, to Miss Anderson. There were "pipe" dreams and bevies of beauty a-plenty. Among the joyful crowd were Ike Grumbach, Morris Schlichter and wife, Gus Bloch, Max Heilmann, Mr. Solomon and his intended, L. Oppenheim, Jake Heim and a lot of others. It was a merry time, and the groom-elect stood it well. Ike Grumbach gravitated so much to the side of one certain beautiful young lady, part of whose name means meat in English, that several thought he was getting the Hymeneal fever.

THE SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZ-BERGER E. M. B. A. BALL.

The Lenox Lyceum Friday night, 7th inst., was the happiest and the most enjoyable spot in New York city. In this big octagonal house of pleasure nearly 4,000 people mingled in hours of uninterrupted enjoyment. event was the annual vaudeville entertainment and ball of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger E. M. B. Association. Such a brilliant gathering has not been seen in many a day at such an affair, and certainly no predecessor of this affair has come anywhere near equaling it. Mind you, the S. & S. E. M. B. A. have made records in past years. The Programme and Entertainment Committees essayed the task of filling the immense area of the Lenox Lyceum, with its double tier of large boxes and its seating capacity of 3,500 people. How well they succeeded can be judged from the fact that male wall flowe s had to be stood up around at the ends of the semi-circles of seats. Others had to be content to peep in at the door.

The guests began arriving early. Long bafore 9 p. m. the orchestra chairs and the proscenium were comfortably filled. Prominent party after prominent party arrived in quick succession, and took their places in the boxes which had been reserved at their bid-The National Provisioner party came earlier still to avoid the crush and to see the inflow which would seat the big audience around and in front of the pretty stage.

Before the orchestra "struck up" President Ferdinand Sulzberger and Mrs. Sulzberger arrived and took their places in the "viceregal box" opposite the stage. Later Vicepresident Fred Joseph, who had just returned from Chicago with the glory of having outbid creation at the world's record price for live beef, came in with his party. Secretary Samuel Weil was in his wake. These parties, with John J. Harrington's contingent and prominent staff officers of the New York Central R. R., filled the white arched boxes which confronted the vaudeville performers.

Ludwig Kirchheimer and his beautiful wife came early, and everything took on the rapid and jolly movement. All the while General Branch Manager J. A. Howard, Auditor Colwell and the Press Committee did all in their power to see that every one was comfortably President Behrend and Secretary housed Bloch, of the association, assisted by a large corps of ushers and attendants, piloted the inflow here and there and removed every hitch possible. Just try to seat 4,000 people in one hour, and do it without having many kicks registered, and you will have a gauge for the big and well-performed task of those having this immense event in hand. But it was a huge and gratifying success, and that was the chief aim. Everybody had a good time,

and that was more than gratifying.
"Strike up the band?" The eager audience
then looked at its vaudeville programme, and found the following high-priced talent billed for the first part of the evening's pleasures.

Vaudeville Programme.

The following high-class vaudeville entertainment was provided:
Aithea Twin Sisters, singing and dancing artists; James Richmond Glenroy, the man with the green gloves; Lelliott, Clerise and Lelliott, refined comedy musical skit; Chas. T. Aldrich, the original comedy juggler, introducing his burlesque of Ching Ling Foo; O'Brien and Havel, comedy sketch artists;

LESTER HEYER

CURER, SMOKER AND PACKER

High Grade Hog and Beef Products, Mild Cured Ox Tongues, Breakfast Bacon, Hams, Etc.

LARD REFINER

318 and 320 East 39th St., NEW YORK CITY

NO COMMECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUS

Cecillian Male Quartette, W. P. Dickson, D. Williams, J. J. Bergen, A. C. Mora; Edison's Improved Moving Picture Machine, in the latest novel and amusing subjects. Stage and entertainment was under personal direction of Jas. J. Armstrong, theatrical agent, 10 Union square, New York.

The applause, laughter and general pleasure exhibited by the guests showed that their whole hearts were pleased.

The ringing down of the curtain was the signal for sliding seats and clearing the floor. Hardly had the "fiddler tuned his fiddle" for the dance when the whirl of the graceful waltz set in progress the long dance programme which lasted into the wee hours of the morn-

The chief boxes were occupied by the following prominent and well known people:

Box A was occupied by:

President and Mrs. Sulzberger, of the S. & S. Co.; Miss Ullman, Arthur Sulzberger.
In the group of honor was also the follow-

s. Co.; Miss Ullman, Arthur Sulzberger.
In the group of honor was also the following box parties:
Mr. Nathan Grabenheimer, Miss Nonnie Katz; Traffic Manager Richardson had the following representative railroad men in tow: W. B. Pollock, Mgr. N. Y. C. Lighterage Dept.; Geo. Wickes, W. S. R. R.; C. Christie, Draw Master, Weehawken, W. S. R. R.; L. Newkirk, Chief Dispatch, W. S. R. R.; Geo. E. Vanl'assel, N. Y. C.; Geo. Linn, Sec'y to W. B. Pollock; Mrs. Pontz, N. Y. C.; C. G. Turner, W. S. R. R.; G. A. Pray, Agent W. S., Weehawken; W. R. Green, W. S., Weehawken; J. W. DeGroat, Gen. Yardmaster, Weehawken, West Shore; J. H. Mandeville, Asst. Gen. Yardmaster, Weehawken; J. A. Peary, Supt. Floats, Weehawken; Mr. Eiseman, Supt. Towing N. Y. C. Lighterage; W. Fitzgerald, Chief Clerk, Gen. Supt. Adams Express Co.

The following pretty and debonnaire lassies of the S. & S. staff graced boxes and the

evening:

The Misses Hornum, Graham, Kaufma Oshinsky, Plumb, Fannie Plumb, Elliott, Be mour, Bechtold, True, Haymes, Bes Haymes, Harrison, Deverall, Savage, Clark.

Box B held.

Miss Adele Joseph, Miss Olie Westheimer, from St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. S. Schwarzschild, Henry Schwarzschild, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Joseph, Leo Joseph, M. H.

Other boxes of honor by:

Mr. and Mrs. Pfaltz, Hugo Berthold, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Grabenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Grodotzke, Mr. and Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. C. F. Harris, Hugo Joseph. Ed. Blumenstiel, Sam Bloomingdale, Abe Terhune, C. Williams of Williams & Terhune,

Terhune, C. w.

In Box C were

Secretary and Mrs. Sam Weil, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Harrington, Dr. and Mrs. Lederman, Miss Daisy Weil, Miss Stella Weil. M. J. Sulzberger, Nathan Ottinger, lawyer; Alfred Ottinger, politician; B. J. Weil, real estate owner; L. V. Weil, Secretary Lebanon Hospital; Wm. Monke, banker; Max S. Weil, son of Secretary Weil of S. & S. Co.

The guests from Boston were:

Frank Squire, Fred Squire, John P. Squire, Mr. Baxter, of J. P. Squire & Co.; A. A. Taylor. From Concord: Lyman C. Hurd and Geo. Towle, of the Northern Prov. Co. Worcester: S. L. Ricker, Mgr. J. P. Squire & Co. Boxes 11 and 12 were given over to compet-

itors and were occupied by:

tors and were occupied by:

E. A. Smith, and Mr. Blackman of Armour & Co., and Mrs. Blackman, Mr. Buckley and Mr. Colby of Swift and Company. T. H. Wheeler & Co. were represented by Mr. Walter Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler, Fred Whiting. Chas. Weber.

Col. John F. Hobbs and Leon Alexandre, of The National Provisioner; Mrs. Col. Hobbs and her pretty sister, Miss Alice Collin, occupied Box 20.

In boxes 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 were the following S. & S. out-of-town managers:

lowing S. & S. out-of-town managers:

A. R. Metzgar, Newark, N. J.; C. F. Harris,
Jersey City; H. C. Henricks, Jamaica; F. O.
Nichols, Trenton, N. J.; Chas. A. Klauer,
Wilmington, Del.; M. A. Haven, Washington.
D. C.; W. W. Hendrick, Baltimore, Md.; M.
D. Hall, New Haven, Conn.; D. W. Clarke,
New London, Conn.; N. H. Edson, Providence,
R. I.; Wm. Ludden, Boston, Mass.; H. E.
Burroughs, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Call, Boston,
Mass.; A. Rowe, Saugerties, N. Y.; A. L.

Becker, Utica, N. Y.; J. E. Judge, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. H. Burpee, Rochester, N. Y.; Max Chapman, Scranton, Pa.; Wm. Westcott, Pittston, Pa.

Messrs. Wilson, T. Laury, Flourand, manager, Schwab, all of Sherry's.

Seymour, from Jamaica, son of Ex-Gov-

Of the Stonington: Mr. Dillenberg and Miss

Roth.

Miss Birdie Gottlieb, Miss Mazee Isaacs,
Miss Lillie Hirsch, Mr. Sam Bachheimer
and Miss Rose Schwartz, Irving Lake
and wife, Mrs. C. E. Lake, Mrs. H. LaTour,
Mrs. Bloch. Mr. Isaac and wife; Mrs. M.
Bloch, family of A. Bloch, secretary of the
Association; Miss Henrietta Brown, Miss Foy
from Saratoga, Morton Moses, Mrs. H. Moses,
Mr. Reed, of M. F. Lyons; Geo. Lyons, John
Lyons, Peter May and wife, Henry Meyer and
wife, Leo. Weyler and wife, all members of the
S. & S. staff.

wife, Leo. Weyler and wife, all members of the S. & S. staff.
Edward Benisch, Miss Leah Benisch, son and daughter of Jos. A. Benisch, well known representative of the firm.
Richard Webber, Jr., and Burt Ayres, of the Harlem Packinghouse; Fritz Meyer, son of E. Meyer; James Foy and wife.
Thos. B. Yale and wife, Dexter Smith, A. Morris, T. Brennan, M. Brennan, A. Brennen, all of San Remo Hotel.
J. T. McKee, Geo. Connolley and wife, of Darling & Connolley; Frank Foy, W. Duncan and wife.

can and wire.

Others in the boxes were:

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wallace and Mrs. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Colby and Miss Colby, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bradley, Mr. W. F. Chapman, W. N. Croxton, Mr. Pensotti, Mr. Breslin.

Croxton, Mr. Pensotti, Mr. Breslin.

In a select box party were David C. Link, the well-known member of the Produce Exchange, Mrs. Link and their charming daughter, Miss Link.

Auditor and Mrs. Colwell, of the S. & S. Co.; the Misses Colwell, Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. Delos M. Johnson, Steward Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn.

The orchestra was under the personal direction of Joseph F. Nathan. The music was of a high order.

The officers of this live association are:

M. M. Behrend, president; J. Bauer, vice-president; R. J. Althaus, treasurer; A. Bloch, secretary; G. Englehardt, sergeant-at-arms; H. Seldner, S. A. Clemons, N. Grabenheimer.

Those who manipulated the event to such

great success were:

a great success were:
Floor manager, Jacob Kramer; assistant floor manager, John Schmitt; arrangement committee, Samuel A. Clemons, chairman; L. E. Birdseye, H. Moses, J. Whelpley, J. Kahn, A. Herbst, L. Kirchheimer, H. W. Phillips, H. Eisenstein, I. J. Pupkin, H. Bachen-heimer, J. Falk, B. Sommer, G. Henninger, N. Dietrichs, B. Lastvogel, T. Thatcher, E. O. Lounsbury, G. Helmuth, H. Heiman, H. Walker, J. Burns, D. Dineen, J. Richie, W. Arnold, M. Lastvogel, Floor committee; J. Masterson, chairman; W. Corriston, W. O'Brien, J. Kahn, C. Demme, M. Kleeblatt, A. Herrmann, C. Kadac, J. Faber, S. Braun, W. Wirsing, J. Casey, T. Corriston, S. Bachenheimer, L. Joseph, J. Schlareth, J. Levy, N. Burns, J. Ferris, J. Coughlin, J. Lawrence,

P. Burns, R. Kennell, L. Plaut, Joe Koblesh, G. Flier. Reception committee; James A. Howard, chairman; S. Furth, B. Cassidy, M. H. S. Joseph, G. Durlacher, G. Meier, C. F. Harris, L. Mayers, H. Rock, S. Grabenheimer, G. Karhan, M. Hayward, W. Laux, J. H. Madden, D. Hughes, F. Kollas, W. Bechthold, P. Kear, J. S. Colwell, M. Loebl, Jas. Koblesh, F. Houston, M. Meyer, A. Amson, C. Krisnick, L. Bauer. Press committee; Henry Gutenstein, chairman; J. S. Dawley, M. Levy, G. Osborn.

Henry Gutenstein, ex-treasurer of the E. M. B. A.; H. Loeb, of Rohe & Bro.; Theobold Umbstetter, of U. D. B. Co.; John P. Donohue, Henry Bernstein, superintendent Swift and Company's Gansevoort Market box; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Meisel, Will McNaughton with Miss Potts.

It was such a delightful floor for ter-

It was such a delightful floor for terpsichorean efforts, and there was so much grace, beauty and gallantry there to inspire the poetic glide of the maze. Some time after midnight the sumptuous supper was an-After the long lines of tables had nonneed. been filled others waited for a turn. Lenox been filled others waited for a turn. Lenox Lyceum needs more banquet seating accommodation. But that is only the fault of the architect, who never imagined that he had a real live thing like the S. & S. E. M. B. A. to tackle his dining space. There has never been a more successful, a more refined or a more elaborate trade ball and vaudeville entertainment held in the great city of New New York (Tr. New York). York. The National Provisioner looked on from Box 20, and was sorry when it ended. Every one and everything is to be congratu-lated.

BALL OF THE WEST WASH-INGTON MARKET BENEV-OLENT ASSOCIATION.

Last Friday evening, Dec. 7, Tammany Hall, East 14th street, was a blaze of light, and the soft strains of the seductive waltz, lancers and schottisches came floating on the 14th street breezes, and passers-by stopped to inquire what was going on. It was the fourth annual ball of the West Washington Market Benevolent Association, attended by the liveliest, jolliest and best-natured crowd of men and women that could be found gathered under one roof celebrating this fourth reunion. This association was formed for the benefit of the widows and orphans of men who had been engaged in business in West Washington Market. During the four years the association has been in existence it has paid sick benefits to many of its members. and many are the grateful widows and fatherless children who thank the big-hearted, generous men who have founded this glorious association, which is only in existence four years, and in that time has paid thousands of dollars in sick benefits and buried several of their members without any pomp or public



\$1,000.00 in **G**old

will be paid if Freeze-Em is not the best preservative for

PORK SAUSAGE

CHOPPED BEEF

Freeze-Em keeps Pork Sausage in any climate as fresh as if the meat were frozen. Send for FREE SAMPLE.

We wish to caution customers when buying from jobbers to Beware of fraudulent imitations.

B. HELLER & CO., Chemists 249 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO, U.S. A.

notice. This is indeed true charity, particularly as none of the officers or members will accept one cent of salary or compensation of any kind. Foremost among those present at the ball was the old favorite, Jack Gillen, the pet of West Washington Market. His athletic figure and handsome face glowing with all the enthusiasm of a man who has done his duty nobly, and who did not miss a dance.

Any young lady felt favored indeed when asked by him for a dance. A favorite among the marketmen, a favorite among the butchers and also among the ladies who know a rattling good dancer when they see him, Jack Gillen's distinguished reputation was not made in a day or a week, but by years of honesty and integrity. This will tell, and his sterling character will always live in the hearts of his many friends and business associates as a man who is on the level first, last and all the time.

Among the numerous guests we noticed:

Charles Robinson and wife of Jack Gillen (357 West 11th street); D. J. Murphy, of Swift and Company, and Miss Annie Walsh; Patrick McCann and lady, E. Frances Whalen (108 Charles street, New York) and lady, Miss Annie Carroll, Miss M. Buckley, Miss Maggie Carroll, Miss Mamie McLaughlin, Miss Christina Hoffman, Miss Katherine Hoffman, Miss Sadie Schaefer, Miss Lillie Bishop, Miss Grace Sweeney, Miss Grace Campbell, Miss Lillie Kaiser, Gus Block (and lady), Grace avenue and Lawton, wholesale meat business; Abe Meyers (and lady), wholesale beef business; John O'Gorman (and lady), of Harrington & Co.; Philip Hoffmann and daughters, C. Robinson and wife, Peter Roller and wife. Two hundred people in grand march—fine supper—fine time generally.

Louis Schaefer, St. Louis, Mo., of the St. Louis (Mo.) D. Beef Co. Jos. Wollbrinck, of St. Louis, and bride, here in East on bridal tour—charming bride.

He is son of manager of St. Louis D. B. Co.

Edw. Davis, manager of St. Louis D. Beef

Co. in New York.

James V. Byrne and wife, of St. Louis D.

B. Co., of New York.

W. Carsey and wife, of the Western Supply Co., Grace avenue and West street.

Charles Johnson and wife, Conrad Witte and wife, the well-known wine merchant; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Welge, of 113 Park Row; Mr. and Mrs. McGirr, Mr. Aikens and Mr. Dan Healy, Mr. W. H. Robertson, Miss Julie Cohen and Mrs. B. Curin, Miss R. Curin, a most charming young lady, her principal beauty being an elegant figure and red cheeks; Mr. J. V. Byrne, Eastern manager of the pork department of the St. Louis Dressed Beef Company, who has the reputation of being able to sell more pork than three ordinary men.

Officers of the association are: Thomas Bingham, president; Charles Newman, vicepresident; J. O'Gorman, recording secretary; William T. Hill, financial secretary; John Gillen, treasurer; P. F. McGee, sergeant-at-

arms.

Trustees: William Finlay, P. F. McGee, B. Kiser.

Arrangement Committee: James Donovan, chairman; Benjamin Kaiser, secretary; Wm. Finlay, treasurer; P. F. McGee, Leo Weil, W. T. Hill, T. Williams, F. Geiger, G. Woods, E. Fenton.

- ** The Armour Packing Company has obtained a judgment for \$173 against William Mouff.
- ** A judgment for \$244 has been secured against Philip Steiniger by the Armour Packing Company.

GREATER NEW YORK ITEMS

** Messrs. Levy Bros., the proprietors of three large markets on the East Side, are a trio of hard workers. They know their business thoroughly and pay strict attention to it at all times, one of the great secrets of success. The Second avenue market has one of the cleverest cashiers in the city; nothing phases her. She makes cash as readily for ten customers as for one, and her pleasant smile is never lost. Between her blushes, smiles, dimples and pearly teeth she accomplishes her object, viz., get their dough—the men's.

** L. Fluckiger, of 248 Bleecker street, is a gentleman of twenty years' experience in his line and as such has developed a talent that very few possess, that of being a first class salesman. In proof of this he has been serving some of the finest hotel trade in the vicinity of New York. He is now making a specialty of hotel supplies, both wholesale and retail, in consequence of which he carries on hand at all times an enormous stock of all the finest kinds of meats, provisions and game to be found in the New York markets. The business having changed hands recently the improvement in the new management is evident as soon as one enters the handsome store that Mr. Fluckiger manages so carefully. His motto is: "A place for every-thing and everything in its place." His large staff of employees know this is one of the strictest rules of an establishment that is run on strictly business principles. Such a business is worthy of success.

** The Department of Health reports the following meat seizures for week ending Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1900; Beef, 16,100 lbs.; veal, 3,500 lbs.; mutton, 1,600 lbs.; pork, 5,745 lbs.; poultry, 13,801 lbs.; assorted meats, 1,500 lbs.; game, 400 lbs.; total, 42,646

pounds.

** Jake Danzig, of Third avenue, has two things about his market which very few others can lay claim to. Firstly his market is the oldest on the avenue and one of the oldest in the city; secondly, he has a handsome St. Bernard dog born on the Fourth of July last named Mabel Bessie Washington. The dog is six months old and weighs 125 Ds., and is of the well known Ehret stock. Mr. Danzig proposes hitching him to his delivery wagon this winter.

** Schwartz Bros., of 986 Columbus avenue and 340 Ninth avenue, are the heavy-weights of the trade. Recently Mr. Schwartz won a hind quarter of beef on a wager that he would weigh twice as much as the beef and he did.

** W. Schutz, of 174 Avenue B, after being a faithful employee of Alex Gartner for nine years, has purchased the business and is doing remarkably well. Nothing succeeds like

** F. Majewski, of 1683 First avenue, is one of the cleverest sign painters among the New York butchers. His signs really have merit and so many butchers have asked Mr. Majewski to give them instruction in the art that he is seriously thinking of opening a school of instruction.

** Wannagat Bros., of 517 First avenue, are two extremely bright young men. They are well known writers of ability and the magazines have recognized their work by publishing many poems and short stories over the nom de plume of Tagannaw—spell it back-

** Ben Seh, formerly of 1681 Third avenue, has purchased the business of Wm. Borstelmann, at 2305 Second avenue, where he and his clever wife are making things hum. Mr. Seh is a hustler and his wife is a hustleress (original).

- ** Adolph Baruch, who for many years was manager of Wachtel Bros.' First avenue market, has bought the store and is doing a very fine business. Mr. Baruch, though only 22 years old, is one of the skilful butchers of the city and with his executive ability and pleasing ways will make his business a great success. Mr. Baruch is the kind of a man who gets there with both feet.
- ** Eugene Weiblen, of 2456 Second avenue, prides himself on his clean shop, is also a tip top judge of a good horse and female loveliness. His office is ornamented with many photos, all of them with the names of the fair donors inscribed across the back with the legend, "To Eugene," or "To my Eugene" or "To 'Gene dear," as the case may be. If Eugene cuts off that curly mustache his stock of pictures won't grow any larger.
- ** Chas. Daly, the East Side Adonis, has bought the old stand, corner of Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue, and has brought his well known energy to bear and with his usual
- ** Fred Springer, of 395 Second avenue, is one of the hustling young men of the day. On June 1 last he purchased Mr. Klotz's business at the above address and proceeded to show what new, young blood could do. As every one knows it's a difficult matter to build up a run down business, but Mr. Springer by hard and persevering work has accomplished it. The quality of goods he handles is of the best and his courteous, pleasant manners have won for him the high regard of all the old customers and many new He is that type of man who comones. mands the respect of all those with whom he comes in contact, and this, combined with a high order of intelligence, has made him successful.
- ** Frank Schwintek, of 494 Ninth avenue, is one of the jolly fellows that go to make up a jolly set of men for which butchers are noted. He and his charming wife are a team well worth talking to, especially Mrs. Schwintek, who makes change with both hands at the same time.
- ** James H. Killilea, the Long Island City butcher, has sued the city of New Rochelle and the New Rochelle Water Company for \$10,000 damages for being dumped—horse trap and all—into an exposed excavation.
- ** The promotion of Wright Smith, of the Armour Packing Company, to a very high position in the credit department of the consolidated concern of Armour & Co. will be hailed with extreme gratification by Mr. Smith's friends.
- ** C. C. Galbraith, the new General Eastern Superintendent of Armour & Co. for the division operated from New York city, has, been West preparing to assume office in succession to T. J. Conners, who left for Chicago yesterday to take up the new duties of his higher position on the general staff of the enlarged corporation. Mr. Galbraith is back and in harness.

** Abe Grumbach on Monday entered the Newark (N. J.) box of Nelson Morris & Co., where he will be seen by the trade with pleasure. He was popular in New York city.

** The trade was sad at the death of Sol. Levy, the slaughterer at 40th street and Eleventh avenue. Mr. Levy died on Monday, and his burial took place on Wednesday. He was highly esteemed by those who knew him.

A Scotchman's Wit.

He had bees for sale and advertised: "Extensive sale of live stock, comprising not less than 140,000 head, with an unlimited right of pasturage." He fetched the crowd, and the crowd fetched the price. The bees went well. The Scotchman 6 went unwell. The crowd meant well.

Butcher.

West Washington Market has many notable figures in the meat and poultry line. The 'Grand Old Man" of them all is S. V. Spencer, the wholesale dealer in mutton, lamb and veal at 16 West street, in the famous old market place. He's considered the best judge of lamb flesh in New York city, and why shouldn't he be since he has been in the business for 53 years? Mr. Spencer began as a butcher boy in 1847 at "Stall 4" in the old market. He has now passed his threescore years and ten with the blush of youth still laughing at his gray hairs. He is the personification of truth, honor and uprightness in dealing. During his long and honorable career as a meat merchant Mr. Spencer was never known to do a mean or a low thing. Every one who shakes his hand feels that it is clean, and every one who looks in his clear eyes looks in the windows of an honest soul. Mr. Spencer enjoys a high class trade, and he deserves it, for he knows good stuff, so he sells it. He is the longest of any in the market though not the oldest man.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

** The butchers of Philadelphia, Pa., are making large voluntary subscriptions to the Christmas fund to feed and gladden the hearts of the poor on that great day.

** O. C. Elwell has a handsome and a well conducted meat market at 794 Congress street, Portland Me.

** Clark Davis, the Health officer at Cincinnati, has come out for horse steak instead of beef and hog. Cincinnati needs a new officer, or everybody will have the "horse laugh" and things.

** John Kudloch, Jr., the Jersey City butcher who has been absent and feared to be dead, has returned. Said he went to Camden, N. J., for a little vacation and rest.

** Thomas Gaither, of Hancock Station, B. & O. railroad, killed four hogs fed on the remnants from the dining car. In the sausage meat grinder he heard a grating. turned out to be a \$600 diamond ring from the stomach of one of the hogs

** The city council of Salem, O., has refused to raise the license fee of the butchers of that city.

** Some of the poultry shippers down about Brogansville, Pa., were fined \$10 each for shipping turkeys and chickens to Philadelphia, Pa., too loosely packed.

** R. Hirt & Armheim have made a big addition to their market at Utica, N. Y.

** H. C. Feller, the Leavenworth, Kan. butcher, has been inhaling Cleveland, O., air. He was a national delegate.

** A bartender at Oklahoma City, Okla. has quit jerking the pump to go into the meat

market business out there. Good.

** Nick Werrick was "had up" for obstructing the sidewalk at Newport.

** M. C. Decker, the well known old time marketman, died at Sparta, N. J., last week.

** Judge Shafer, of Pittsburg, Pa., has just decided that a butcher is not a peddler. Now we expect to see Congress give consent for the Knights of the Cleaver to receive foreign decorations.

** J. Monroe, of Chicago, Ill., is the new buyer for the Peoria Packing Company, of Peoria, fil.

** Adolph Eisele, the butcher-grocer Dixwell avenue and Henry street, New Haven, Conn., let Mary and Martha get on his books for a bill of \$978.

West Washington Market's Honored MORTGAGES. BILLS OF SALE AND BUSINESS RECORD

Butcher, Fish and Oyster Riveures

The following Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale have been recorded. BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Mortgages. Friedlander, J., 1729 2d ave.; to L. Heinsfurter Kastens, H., 3d ave. and 50th; to J. Henry, 1681 Lexington ave.; to Orth, Henry, 1061
F. Lesser
Plant, Louis, 3994 Park ave.; to A. Oppenheimer
Reith & Muller, 728 8th ave.; to E. Diamond
Madison: to Manhat-Shefron, M., 145 Madison; to Manhat-kowitz
Weltin, Julius, 747 7th ave.; to J.
Scholl

200

250

Bills of Sale. Forman, A., 320 Cherry; to H. Man-Nathanson

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. Mortgages.

Lamm, H., 824 Myrtle; to E. Mayer. Trautmein, J., 514 Wythe ave.; to E. Diamond

Grocer, Delicatessen, Hotel and Restaurant Fixtures.

The following Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale have been recorded.

Mortgages. Becker, Louise, Webster ave. and 233d st.; to Haaren & M. Jager, M., 179 Delancey; to S. Levy. Roblee, Milton; to Duparquet, H. & Bolger, Chas., 86 Maiden Lane; to A. ermansky, Max, 5 Hudson; to M. 1,245 Kaufman, Chas., 137 Norfolk; to M. Levin Shirkman, R., 216 Broome; to S. Le-Schwartz, F., 1112 2d ave.; to B. Newmaier
Schneider, C. J., 2333 3d ave.; to G.
Kahn (R).
Wisseltier, B., 59 3d ave.; to B. H.

Bills of Sale.

Belloni, F., 849 3d ave.; to C. Pera gullo ... 54 Oliver; to C. Rinaldi Drechen, M., 261 Henry; to M. Rut-.½ int. 100 450 Gensberg, A., 288 E. 3d; to L. Friedlander Lyman, Sol., 100 Goerek; to J. & H. Lyman Murphy, Ed., 416 W. 31st; to M. Murphy Neuvohner & Huhbach, 1626 1st ave.; to J. Flischer. Veit & Zurcher, 73 E. 4th; to Kath Veit

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. Bills of Sale.

Kessler, J., 1747 Flatbush ave.; to T. Kessler

BUSINESS RECORD.

ALABAMA.-J. L. Long, butcher; Spencer & Fulton succeed.

ARKANSAS .- L. Wolfort, Little Rock, live stock; chattel mortgage (cattle), \$10,500. CONNECTICUT.—E. Contois, Moosup, meats: discontinued .- E. J. Gelinas. Willimantic, meat; sold out.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Theo. G. Stoner, provisions; sold out.

IDAHO.-John O'Brien, Hailey, meats; sold out.

INDIANA.-W. H. Chillson, Indianapolis, meats; sold out.—H. E. Krug & Co., Indianapolis; meats; sold out.—Andrews & Fletcher, Terre Haute, meats; David Fletcher succeeds

IOWA .- C. H. Clossen, Ottumwa, ments: F. A. Clossen succeeds.

MAINE .- A. B. Clay, Castine, fish; out of business .- G. H. Coyles, Portland, provisions; damaged by fire; insured.---M. Mc-

Donald, Portland, fish, merchandise; dead. MARYLAND.—L. Kohner, Lonaconing,

meat; chattel mortgage, \$1,600.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Niven & Wilkens, Beverly, provisions; G. Niven continues. H. Starks, Boston, fish; damaged by fire.-B. F. Upton, Fitchburg, fish; sold out .-Callahan Bros., Haverhill, provisions; assigned.—Louis B. Howe, Pembroke, provisions; discontinued.-Pinson & Studley, West Hanover, provisions; discontinued .-Smith & Castle, Lowell, pork; chattel mortgage, \$400 .- E. H. Grant, Newburyport, provisions; sold R. E., \$1.— -Albert Woodward, Taunton, provisions; sold R. E., \$1.—A. R. Cluff, Waltham, provisions; petition in bankruptey.

NEBRASKA.-J. A. McGee, Arapahoe, meats; failed .- W. H. Ikera, Cortland,

meats; T. A. Clare succeeds.
OHIO.—J. E. McKindley, Toledo, meats; sold out.

PENNSYLVANIA.-Geo. Metzner, Erie, meats; G. M. dead .- J. Plankenborn, meat; judgment, \$340. Muncy,

RHODE ISLAND .- S. G. Pellet, Provi-

dence, meats; sold out. UTAH.—C. M. Erdman, Brigham, meat; sold out .- John Thalman, Richfield, meat; closed.

New Shops.

H. S. Jacobs & Co. have opened their new meat market at the Market street viaduct, Youngstown, O.

The Rossmere Market Company, of Lancaster, Pa., has been formed with \$50,000 capital. L. R. Reist, president.

Henry and William Busche have opened their meat market in the Day block, Columbus Grove Can.

Alderman Francis B. Thayer, of Gloversville, N. Y., has resigned to go into the market line there.

Business Changes.

Otis Houghton has given up his meat market at Maryland, N. Y.

Gearhart, of Dedham, Ia., has purchased the new market of Henry Hemer at Maxwell, Ia.

Charles M. Gaylord has purchased the meat market of Walter D. Cole at Peekskill, N. Y. The meat market occupied by August Grals at Joliet, Ill., will be sold by Edo R. Freese,

administrator, on January 5.

Charles M. Harris has bought the meat market of F. E. Healy at Addison, N. Y.

William Clapp has bought John Flinn's meat market at Ithaca, N. Y.

W. M. Peace, of Hampden, has purchased the meat market of H. C. Black & Son at Warren, Mass.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW

WESTERN FFICE OF THE NATIONAL PR VISIONER.

STOCKYARDS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Live Stock.

Receipts.

| | attle. (| "lv's. | Hogs. | Sheep. | |
|--------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Thursday, Dec. 6 | 10,470 | 276 | 27,016 | 11,270 | |
| Friday, Dec. 7 | | 94 | 29,342 | 5,349 | |
| Saturday, Dec. 8 | 181 | 5 | 24,375 | | |
| Monday, Dec. 10 | 25,901 | 198 | 36,122 | 13,296 | |
| Tuesday, Dec. 11 | 4,973 | 455 | 41,682 | 12,449 | |
| Wednesday, Dec. 12 | 21,000 | 300 | 47,000 | 15,000 | |
| Thursday, Dec. 13 | | | **** | | |
| Ship | ments. | | | | |
| Thursday, Dec. 6 | 4.082 | 121 | 4,226 | 1,501 | |
| Friday, Dec. 7 | 3,215 | 89 | 3,637 | 2,005 | |
| Saturday, Dec. 8 | 1,167 | 127 | 2,769 | 595 | |
| Monday, Dec. 10 | 4,401 | 19 | 4,933 | 2,065 | |
| Tuesday, Dec. 11 | 2,392 | | 4,743 | 2,623 | |
| Wednesday, Dec. 12 | 3,000 | 80 | 6,000 | 3,000 | |
| Thursday, Dec. 13 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| - | A-112- | W |
|---|------------|---|

| Manke of Carrie Agraes. | |
|---|---------|
| Christmas beeves, 1,200 to 1,600 | |
| lbs | a 6.30 |
| Choice to fat steers, 1,300 to | |
| 1,600 lbs 5.50 | a 5.90 |
| Fair to good shipping steers 5.00 | a 5.40 |
| Plain grades, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs 4.45 | a 4.90 |
| Com. to rough, 1,100 to 1,150 lbs. 3.90 | n 4.40 |
| Fair to good feeders, 800 to 1,150 | |
| lbs 3.30 | a 4.35 |
| Plain to good stockers 2.10 | a 3.25 |
| Bulls, poor to fancy 2.10 | a 4.35 |
| Best fat cows and choice helfers. 3.70 | a 4.65 |
| Good to choice fat cows 3.15 | a 3.60 |
| Good canning and cutting cows 2.50 | a 3.10 |
| Common to fair canning cows 1.75 | a 2.50 |
| Good to fancy veal calves 4.50 | a 5.25 |
| Stock calves, common to fancy 2.00 | a 4.50 |
| Fat grass and fed Texas steers 4.10 | п 4.90 |
| Light Texas cows, bulls, and | |
| grass steers 2.65 | a 4.00 |
| Western range steers | а |
| Milkers and springers, per head25.00 | я 50.00 |
| | |

Range of Hog Values.

| Choice to fancy strong weight | 1 |
|---|--------|
| shipping\$4.85 | a 4.95 |
| Rough to good heavy packing 4.65 | a 4.80 |
| Selected butcher weights 4.85 | a 4.95 |
| Plain to choice heavy mixed 4.70 | a 4.90 |
| Assorted light, 150 to 180 lbs 4.80 | a 4.90 |
| Common to fancy light mixed 4.75 | a 4.90 |
| Thin to choice 80 to 125 lb. pigs. 4.20 | a 4.80 |
| Stags, skips and poor pigs 2.50 | a-4.10 |
| present and book beganning | |

Range of Sheep Values.

| Choice to prime wethers | 4.20 | n 4.45 |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|
| Medium to choice mixed natives | | a 4.10 |
| Fed Western muttons | | a 4.40 |
| Plain to choice Western feeders. | 3.30 | a 3.90 |
| Plain stock and feeding ewes | 2.75 | n 3.40 |
| Culls, bucks and poor stock | 1.50 | a 2.50 |
| Good to fancy yearlings | 4.30 | a 4.75 |
| Fair to choice yearling feeders | 3.85 | a 4.00 |
| Spring lambs, good to fair | 3.75 | a 4.50 |
| Spring lambs, good to fancy | 5.10 | a 6.00 |
| Feeding lambs, poor to fancy | 3.40 | a 4.75 |

Packers' Purchases Last Week.

HOGS.

| | | | - | | | - | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|---------|
| Armour & Co. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 43,200 |
| Anglo-American | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18,700 |
| Boyd Lunham & | Ci | 0. | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 10,600 |
| Continental Paci | kin | g | (| 20 | 6 | | | | | | | 0 1 | | | | ۰ | | | 18,500 |
| G. H. Hammond | C | o | | | | | | | | | | 0 1 | | | | | | | 4,600 |
| T. J. Lipton Co. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10,500 |
| Nelson Morris & | C | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 1 | | | | 0 | | | 14,600 |
| Swift and Comp | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 32,200 |
| Omaha Packing | Co. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13,000 |
| City butchers . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,800 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | , | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | 175,700 |

Chicago Live Stock Notes.

Many enthusiastic meetings of the breeders of cattle, sheep and swine were held last week. All were largely attended and never has so much interest been taken along this line. The way the new members are being enrolled shows what a tidal wave of live stock breeding is sweeping over the country

The first two weeks of December, 1898, the Chicago stockyards received 262,844 and 261,-670 hogs, or a total of 524,014, being among the largest two succeeding weeks on record.

Mr. Chas. H. Miller, general live stock agent of the Pennsylvania lines, will retire after January 1 on a liberal pension from the Pennsylvania company. His retirement is generally regretted.

W. J. Miller, of Metz, Ia., sold his premium steer on Monday last at \$7.50 per 100, weighing 1,560 lbs. The Pittsburg Provision Company bought the steer. Last Saturday his mate sold for \$15 per 100 to a local butcher. The animal was a mixture of Angus and Shorthorn.

Hereford Christmas beeves are bringing good prices, as also are Shorthorns. Hogs are firm and few sell under \$4.80. Packers do not seem to mind the price. Quality is improving. Sheep and lambs are strong with an active demand:

"Drovers' Journal:" It seldom pays to make the lambs extra heavy. An example of the danger of growing and feeding them to over-weight has been before us the last ten days. Some big, handsome lambs that were greatly admired as an exposition exhibit were not wanted above the regular market price for prime lambs, while lots of handier weight, shown in the same class were taken at a premium of 50c@\$1.25 above the top of the regular market list. The flavor and texture of the meat of the overgrown lamb is said to be inferior and the cuts from the big lamb carcass so much resemble mutton that the marketman often finds it difficult to convince his customers that he is not selling them mutton for lamb chops, hence his discrimination against the overgrown lamb. To produce best results lambs should not be given too much growth before the fattening process is begun and then they should fatten quickly.

Prof. Curtis, of the Iowa Agricultural College says: The recent show sets a new mark in the history of American expositions. It was a colossal undertaking and magnificently consummated. It has aroused a wider interest in the live stock industry than any similar show ever held. It was the best educator in live stock lines that has occurred within the lifetime of the present generation. not only a school of experience and demonstration for the "old craft," but a potent factor in instructing and inspiring the young and prospective breeders as well, and its lessons will reach far into the years of the coming century. The special prizes for stock from the colleges stimulated the young men as never before, and over 500 students were in attendance, perhaps more than have attended all other Chicago fat stock shows together. These students were mostly sons of farmers who will themselves be engaged in stock raising in the near future. The lessons of such a show strike deep in the minds of young men, and the significance of this feature alone can hardly be estimated. The show was of an international character and attracted exhibits and representatives from Canada and Great Britain, some of whom are connected with the South American cattle trade, so well worth cultivating at the present time. The Union Stock Yards Company and the exposition management deserve much and the exposition management deserve much eredit for planning and executing this great show, and the next one will doubtless be still

ent time. The Union Stock Yards Company and the exposition management deserve much credit for planning and executing this great show, and the next one will doubtless be still greater.

The "Daily Drovers' Journal" says: Grand Champion Advance and a cortege of 18 solid carlpads of distinguished cattle left the yards at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon by special train, via the Lake Shore, for New York. The train was gorgeously decorated with flags and bunting and placarded as a solid train of prize winning beef for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, of New York. Upon arrival at their destination the high-class animals, all of which learned at the International Live Stock Exposition how to conduct themselves properly in parade and otherwise, will be formed in parade for the benefit of New Yorkers who were not fortunate enough to witness the grandeur of the exhibits at the Chicago exposition. All these cattle will eventually be slaughtered for Christmas beef. Stanley R. Pierce, the young stockman who has sprung into such flattering prominence by the production of Advance, the highest priced beef gnimil in the world's history, has gone on to New York to meet and take a last farewell of the grand young Angus bullock that he says brought him reward and glory far in excess of his fondest hopes.

L. H. Kerrick, of Bloomington, Ill., brought in Wednesday a prime load of his Angus steers, affteen head, which averaged 17448 fbs., and sold to Swift for \$7.50. He alsorhad seventeen head which sold for \$7.00. It was a year ago to-day that Mr. Kerrick had sixteen.head of 1,528 fb. Angus steers at \$2.55.

Average weight of 22,560 hogs, received at \$30 lbs. for the corresponding week and 293 lbs. for the corresponding week last year.

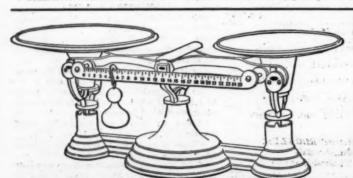
The General Live Stock Situation. SPECIAL LETTER.

CATTLE.—Receipts have been heavy, considerably in excess of last week and the same week last year. Demand has been fair, but little competition. The inquiry for prime cattle for Christmas is good and large numbers of well finished beeves are selling for this purpose at steady prices. Outside of this class the market has been dull and 10@15c lower. Some of the lower grades as much as 25c off. Handy light weight cattle of good quality are in good demand. Butcher cattle slow, demand being only moderate. Calf trade quiet. Stocker and feeder trade indifferent, supply and demand meager. Demand strong for good milkers.

HOGS.—Receipts during the past week have been fairly heavy, though not notably so. The market has been uneven—packers working very leisurely—prices, however, have been more or less firm and hovering close around the 5c mark for desirable muterial. Quality fairly good. Hogs of the desirable weight will find a ready market the apparent indifference of the packers to the contrary notwithstanding.

SHEEP.—Good mutton sheep have met with exceptionally good demand at strong figures. Lambs also have been in good demand. CATTLE.—Receipts have been heavy, con-

with exceptionally good demand at strong fig-ures. Lambs also have been in good demand. Christmas stock selling as high as \$6. Feed-er trade quiet, offerings being very light.



TOCKYARDS AND PROVISION SCALES.-"Agate" Bearings.

BORDEN & SELLECK CO.

48 & 50 Lake St., Chicago.

Entire Scale is gaivanised, all bearings are jeweled, making a thoroughly rust-proof Scale of the most reliable and substantial kind for ment packers, butter and provision dealers. Side beam weighs up to two pounds.

Furnished with or without side beam in three sizes—26 lbs., 30 lbs., and 100 lbs. capacity—with or without galvanized weights.

The Stockyards Scale is used to a great extent by Grocers for weighing butter, bacon, salt meats, etc., and in large numbers by the following Meat Packers for lard, compound, butterine; meats, etc.

Armour & Co.

Swift and Company.

N. K. Fairbanks & Co.

Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Friedman Mrc. Co.

Nothing better, safer, more reliable, or more substantial tor Meat and Provision Packers can be made than this scale. Catalogue on application.

| hicago Provision Market and Range | CHICAGO MARKETS | COTTONSEED OIL. P. S. Y. in tanks |
|---|---|---|
| of Prices. FRIDAY, DEC. 7. | CODNED BOTTED AND BOACT BEEF | P. S. Y. in barrels |
| Open, High, Low, Close, | CORNED, BOILED AND ROAST BEEF. Per doz. | Crude in tanks a 28 |
| ORK—(Per barrel)— December 11.25 | 1 lb., 2 doz. to case | OILS. Lard oil, extra winter, strained a 56 |
| December | 4 lb., 1 doz. to case. 4.95 6 lb., 1 doz. to case. 8.25 | Lard oil, extra winter, strained a 56 Lard oil, extra, No. 1 a 45 Lard oil, No. 1 a 38 Lard oil, No. 2 a 36 |
| ARD-(Per 100 lbs.)- | 14 lb., ½ doz. to case | Lard oil, No. 2 a 36 |
| December 7.10 7.15 7.10 7.12½ January 6.90 6.92½ 6.87½ 6.90 | BEST TABLE SOUPS. | Oleo oll. No. 2. |
| May 6.95 6.97½ 6.92½ 6.95 | Ov tall 2 lb 1 or 2 dog \$1.75 | Neatsfoot oil, pure |
| IBS (Boxed 25c. more than loose) | Ox tall, 6 lb., 1 doz. 4.75 Kidney, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 2.00 Mock turtle, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.75 | Tanow on |
| December 6.47½ 6.47½ 6.45 6.45 January 6.32½ 6.37½ 6.30 6.32½ May 6.37½ 6.42½ 6.35 6.40 | Mock turtle, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz | Packers' prime |
| May | Chicken, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz | Packers' prime a 51/4 No. 2 41/4 a 41/2 Edible 51/2 a 53/4 City renderers 41/4 a 5 |
| SATURDAY, DEC. 8. ORK—(Per barrel)— | Soup bouilli, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz | City renderers |
| | Moligatawney, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.75 Chicken, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.75 Chicken, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.75 Beef soup, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.75 Soup bouilli, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.70 Soup bouilli, 6 lb., 1 doz. 4.25 Consomme, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.75 Julienne, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz. 1.75 | GREASES. |
| December | Julienne, 2 lb., 1 or 2 doz 1.75 | Vellow |
| | EXTRACT OF BEEF. | Yellow |
| ARD—Grer 100 408.— December 7.15 7.15 1.12% 7.130/ January 6.87% 6.90 6.85 6.87% May 6.92% 6.95 6.92% 6.95 | Solid. Per doz. | Bone a 4% |
| May 6.92½ 6.95 6.92½ 6.95 | 1 oz. jars, one dozen in box \$2.25 | BUTCHERS' FAT. |
| December 6.40 | 2 oz. jars, one dozen in box | Rough shop fat, per lb |
| January 6.30 6.321/2 6.30 6.321/2 | 8 oz. jars, half dozen in box. 11.60 16 oz. jars, half dozen in box. 22.00 Two, 5 and 10 lb. tins. \$1.75 per lb. | Rough shop fat, per lb |
| MAY 6.37½ 6.37½ 6.37½ 6.37½ MONDAY, DEC. 10. | Two, 5 and 10 lb. tins\$1.75 per lb. | Shop bones, per 100 lbs |
| ORK-(Per barrel)- | Fluid. | PERTILIZERS |
| December | Clar- Superior, lified, | Dried blood, per unit |
| May12.12½ 12.20 12.10 12.12½ | 9 or bottler 1 day in hov " \$2.00 \$3.10 | Concent. tank., 15 to 16 p. c., p. u. 2.00 nomina |
| ARD—(Per 100 lbs.)— December 7.15 7.20 7.15 7.20 | 4 oz. bottles, 1 doz. in box. 4.20 4.50 8 oz. bottles, 1 doz. in box. 7.50 8.60 16 oz. bottles, 4 doz. in box. 12.75 13.50 Two, 5 and 10 lb. tins, per lb. 90 1.00 | Ground tank., 10 to 11 p. c\$1.92\% and 10c Unground tank., 10 to 11 p.c., p.u.\$1.87\% and 10c |
| January 6.90 6.97½ 6.90 6.92½ | 16 oz. bottles, ¼ doz. in box 12.75 13.50 Two, 5 and 10 lb, tins, per lb 90 1.00 | Ground tankage, 10 to 11 p. c\$1.90 and 10c |
| May | | Unground tank., 9 and 20 p. cton a \$19.0 |
| | PROVISIONS IN BARRELS, ETC. | |
| December 6.35 6.37½ 6.32½ 6.32½ 6.32½ May 6.40 6.45 6.40 | BARRELED MEATS—Per bbl.— Extra plate beef | Ground steam boneston a 13.5 |
| TUESDAY, DEC. 11. | Plate beef | HORNS, HOOFS AND BONES. |
| *ORK-(Per barrel)- | Prime mess beef a 10.00 | Horns, No. 1, 65 to 70 lbs. av., ton Hoofs, per ton, black |
| December 11.25 | Beef hams a 17.00 Rump butts a 10.75 Mess pork reg. a 11.75 | Hoofs, per ton, striped a 28.0 Hoofs, per ton, white a 40.0 |
| January12.25 12.35 12.15 12.20 May,12.15 12.17½ 12.05 12.07½ | Rump butts | Round shin bones, 38 to 40 lbs, av., |
| .ARD-(Per 100 lbs.)- | Extra clear pork a | Round shin bones, 50-52 lbs. av., |
| December 7.20 7.22½ 7.15 7.20 January 6.90 6.95 6.82½ 6.87½ | Dean pork | Flat ship bones, per ton, 40 lbs. |
| May 6.95 7.00 6.90 6.921/2 | Belly pork | Long thigh bones, 90-95 lbs. av., |
| BIBS—(Boxed 25c more than loose)— December 6.85 | SMOKED MEATS, PACKED- | ton a 90.0 |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | A. C. hams | PACKERS' SUNDRIES. |
| WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12. | Skinned hams | California butts a 6 |
| DODK_(Per harrel) | Skinned nams 10-16 av. 10 Shoulders 6-8 av. 7% Short ribs Extra ribs Short clears Extra clears Bacon | California butts |
| January 12.15 12.20 12.15 12.17½ May 12.02½ 12.10 12.02½ 12.05 | Extra ribs | Pork tenderloins |
| LARD-(Per 100 lbs.)- | Extra clears | Pork loins |
| December 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 January 6.85 6.85 6.80 6.823 | | DOSTOR DULLE |
| January 6.85 6.85 6.80 6.82½ May 6.90 6.92½ 6.87½ 6.87½ Fibs—Boxed 25c more than loose)— January 6.20 6.22½ 6.17½ 6.20 | DRIED BEEF, PACKED- | Cheek meat a 4 Leaf lard a 7 Skinned shoulders 6 a 6 |
| January 6.20 6.22¼ 6.17½ 6.20 May 6.27½ 6.32½ 6.27½ 6.30 | Ham sets | |
| May 6.27/2 6.32/2 6.27/2 6.30 | Outsides 10 | CURING MATERIALS. |
| PORK-(Per barrel)— | Knuckles | Refined saltpeter |
| PORK—(Per barrel)— January2712.25 12.35 12.25 12.2714 May12.15 12.15 12.15 12.15 | GROCERIES. | Borax a 7 |
| LARD-(Per 100 lbs.)- | SUGARWholesale grocers are making | Pure open kettle 3 |
| January 6.90 6.92½ 6.90 6.90 May 6.95 6.97½ 6.95 6.95 | the following prices to dealers: | Plantation granulated |
| RIBS-(Boxed 25c, more than loose)- | Cut loaf, per 100 lbs | Salt— |
| January 6.25 6.27½ 6.25 6.25 May 6.35 6.37½ 6.35 6.35 | Powdered, per 100 lbs. 5.85 Confectioners' A, per 100 lbs. 5.55 Extra C, per 100 lbs. 5.30 Yellow C, per 100 lbs. 4.70@5.20 | Ashton in bags, 224 lbs |
| Market Review. | Confectioners' A, per 100 lbs 5.55 Extra C per 100 lbs 5.30 | Michigan, gran, carlots, per ton 5. Casing salt in bbls., 280 lbs. 2X and 3X. 1. |
| Notwithstanding liberal hog receipts and | Yellow C, per 100 lbs4.70@5.20 | Casing sait in bbis., 280 lbs. 2X and 3X. 1. |
| more or less featureless grain markets the provision list remains firm. There is beyond | BUTTERINE. | No. 1 native steers |
| question a large long interest existing in lard | E a b Chicago nacked in tube 25 the and | No. 1 native cows |
| but no likelihood of any manipulation of De cember—the holders being evidently willing | OVET- | Side-branded steers and cows |
| to change to deferred months. The packers | Special 14 | No. 1 bulls |
| have let up some on their campaign against Mr. Hog and are looking for improvement | Clover 141/4 | No. 2 buffs |
| all around, concluding they have made their | Fanor organism | No. 1 calfskins, 8 to 15 lbs |
| lowest average for the winter season which | Extra fancy creamery | No. 2 calfskins a 1 No. 2 calfskins a 1 No. 1 kips 10 a 1 No. 2 kips 84/a a Horse hides No. 1 \$3,40 a 3 |
| is about half byer. Stocks of provisions keep remarkably small. There has been heav: | Nor all nackages less than 25 the 16c ner | Horse hides No. 1 |
| shipments of product recently on one day near | 10. additional. | WHOLESALE GROCERY MARKET. |
| to three and one-half millions of pounds of ments and over three millions of pounds of | BINGIO MID MODILOGIO | Sales of groceries during the last we |
| lard. January pork is receiving some at | . Sugar syrup10020 | showed some gain over those of the previo |
| tention. Liverpool keeps firm to higher fo bacon, hams and lard. | Black syrup | week, though the total was not large. T cold weather helped the sales of coffee a |
| The Board of Trade directors have prefaced | | |
| an amendment to the rules changing the provision in regard to the admission of new mem | LARDS. | local market. There was a moderate gain the sales of flour, but output was nevertheld |
| bers of the exchange. Under the present pro | Choice prime steam a 7.20 | not large enough to be called good. T |
| posed amendment it will take only three black balls to exclude, instead of six as at presnt. | Neutral 7% a 7% | dulness and easiness displayed during t |
| | Compound a 6% | kept a majority of the buyers from laying |
| Cooperage. Demand fair to good; offerings moderate | STEARINES. | very large stocks. In the other leading s ples the prices were without notewort |
| Prices remain steady at 80c. for ash and 856 | Lard a 8 | change and the general trade situation w |
| 00 a 1 1 1 1 1 T 3 41 21 071 | Tallow 51/2 a 5% | of the sort usually expected at this season |
| 90c for oak pork barrels. Lard tierces \$1.074 | Grease | the year. |

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK some of the purchasers looked more to the quality than to the size and bulk in their pur-REV:EW

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 11, 1900. The receipts, with comparisons, as follows: Hogs. Sheep Cattle Kansas City 37,200 15,300 63,200 Same week 1899... 44,527 56,047 22,186 Same week 1898... 37,537 99.548 13,307 Same week 1897... 33,087 87,509 19,322 Chicago 52,400 186,600 69,000 Omaha 15,100 47,200 17,700 St. Louis 13,100 43.200 8,500 St. Joseph 6,300 2,700 35,900 Total past week..124,100 376,100 113,200

Previous week...118,100 277,700 89,100 Same week 1899...129,800 387,200 134,000 Kanşas City packers slaughter: 21.347

Armour Packing Co. 7,497 17.875 Swift and Company. 7,022 13,190 4.336 4,490 4,516 Schwarzschild 1.749 Cudahy Packing Co. 3,483 11.879 1.109 Omaha Packing Co. 721 Fowler ,..... 110 11,263 Small butchers 288 219 160

Total past week. . 24,054 62,799 12.201 Previous week... 24,450 Same week 1899. 20,399 65,938 6.890 53,310 13,367

CATTLE.-The cattle market as a whole was not a good one for the shippers. It suited the holders of prime Christmas stock and canning cows. The highest prices paid for fancy stock was \$5.75, Tuesday; for the balance of the week the prices were lower. Friday some very good animals of 1,789 lbs. average sold at \$5.35. The export Christmas cattle trade is over, the home trade follows. Plain rough cattle were hard to place, packers were not liberal buyers, a decline of 25@ 30c per 100 lbs, for the week resulted. tive cows and heifers being scarce held their own until close of the week, then declined 10 @15c per 100 lbs. A good many native cows of 1.068 lbs. average changed hands at \$4.00, the bulk went at lower. Some native heifers of 778 lbs. average brought \$5.00, there was only a few of such. Bulls, fairly active, few of 1,330 lbs. average selling at \$3.35, the ruiing price being \$2.70@8.00. Range beef cattle were in fair supply, 100 Western steers of 1,390 lbs. average tipped the market at \$4.90, then gradually receded to 10@30c lower. Some Colorado steers of 1,346 lbs, average sold at \$5.10. Cows were fairly steady, a few Westerns of 1,068 lbs. average fetched \$3.75; 136 head of 829 lbs. average sold at \$3.00, showing more the trend of the market. Some Western bulls of 1,228 lbs. average brought \$3.00. The Quarantine Division was small in supply, with cows very active. Packers wanted such and not enough to go around—the run seems to be pretty well over. Very good steers of 1,033 lbs. average sold at \$4.20, but on the whole there was a decline of 10@15c per 100 lbs. Stocker and feeder market fairly active, though the prices were not stiff. Plenty of speculation and quite a fair amount of trading. Stocker calves very numerous, speculators hold from 3,000 to 3.500 at close of week hunting country buyers. Shipment of stockers and feeders for the week 486 cars containing 15,770 head, against 521 cars for previous week, against 518 cars for corresponding week one year ago. Last week we only sent three cars of fat cattle to the seaboard, a year ago we sent

51 cars. This week's receipts, Monday, 4,452; Tues day, 9,200. Among the Christmas cattle the Herefords led the van; 15 head of 1,527 lbs. average sold at \$6.10 the highest price paid. Galloways and Shorthorns sold at \$6,00, and

chasing. Heavy plain cattle were dull, ranging from \$4.15@4.20. Good corn fed native cows were wanted and some sold as high as \$4.25, but the poorer grades suffered in valuation. Heifers were in fair request, some selling at \$4.75; there was also a demand for bulls, some selling at \$3.75, but the bulk sold from \$2,75@3,25. The best price paid for range cattle for steers of 1,300 lbs. average at \$4.85. Western cows of 927 lbs, average sold at \$3.15, while some Western bulls sold as high as \$2.75, some of 1,200 lbs, average sold at \$2.15. Western range fed Texas steers of 1,285 lbs. average sold as high as \$4.60. Owing to the strike of the telegraph operators on the Santa Fe road the cattle arrivals are comparatively small this week. The stocker and feeder market is short, giving the market a firmer tone.

HOGS.-The market for the entire past week was a good one. Thursday's market opened with a snap, and whoever bought early could afford to congratulate themselves, for while the entire market stood 21/65c higher. before the close on Thursday prices were from 71/2010c higher on some grades. The heavy hogs on Thursday stood \$4.85@4.95; mixed packing, \$4.90@4.92\%; lights, \$4.87\\@ 4.95, the tops for the day \$4.95, with bulk \$4.87\\(\alpha \)(4.95. Friday morning opened with the speculators and some of the packers willing to pay an advance of 21/2c, but the packers soon found out that they were paying more than the surrounding markets, and ac cordingly the market was just the reverse of Thursday. On Saturday the buyers were bearish, and succeeded in purchasing at somewhat lower prices, but the market was swept clean and later some of the loss regained, so that the week closed with Saturday's prices showing an advance of some 15c per 100 lbs. over Monday's prices. Heavy hogs standing \$4.85@4.90; mixed packing and mediums, \$4.85@4.90; lights, \$4.874@4.921/2; tops for the day, \$4.921/9, with bulk, \$4.85@4.90, Pigs closed on Saturday with a 10@15c lower valuation than that of the two previous days.

This week's receipts, Monday, 9,374; Tues day, 19,600. On Monday the market opened stronger and for some finely finished butcher's stock as high as \$5.00 was paid. Heavy hogs ranged from \$4.90@5.00; mixed packing. \$4.90@4.95; light hogs at the same valuations, with pigs somewhat scarce and a wide range in prices. The top for the day, \$5.00, with bulk, \$4.90@4.95. On Tuesday the increased receipts not only in this market, but also in Chicago; the break in Chicago of 5c enabled the packers here to be more con-servative in their buying, and stronger in their demands for lower valuations. Eastern demands helped the market out, and Old Mexico was in the market for heavy plain hogs, which helped the situation considerably, as such animals the packers would fain pass, but can't in a good measure avoid purchasing sometimes. There is no doubt but that the large packinghouse nearly completed in Old Mexico will obtain a good portion of their supplies from Kansas City's mar-At present writing heavy hogs stand \$4.85@4.871/2; mediums, \$4.871/2@4.95; lights, \$4.85@4.90, with tops \$4.95, bulk, \$4.871/2@ 4.90 With pigs still scarce, as high as \$4.75

paid for the best. SHEEP.—The market for the past week was a very strong one as far as lambs concerned-in fact the week closed with good lambs 10c higher than at the commencement. Muttons, however, were not so fortunate, and the prices shaded off at the close from the highest prices paid, some 10@15c per 100 lbs., still taking it as a whole, and the quality into cansideration, the seller had little to regret. Among the late sales we notice: Lambs of

97 lbs. average sold at \$5.45, a bunch of 318 lambs of 86 lbs. average sold at \$5.40; 430 Wyoming yearlings of 100 lbs. average sold at \$4.20; 484 mixed Utahs of 88 lbs. average sold at \$4.071/2 and 396 fed Nebraskans of 117 lbs. average sold at \$4.00.

This week's receipts, Monday, 2,753; Tuesday, 5,300. So far this week there is an active market and a strong demand for all offerings, the general market may be called 10c higher. Among the sales we notice 84 10c higher. Among the sales we notice 84 native lambs at \$5.50; 286 Arizona lambs of 64 ths. average at \$5.30; 286 Arizona lambs of 72 lbs. average at \$5.25; 545 New Mexican gearlings of 85 lbs. average at \$4.35; 240 Colorado muttons of 91 lbs. average at \$3.90; 492 New Mexican shearlings and yearlings of 85 lbs. average at \$4.35, and 491 Colorado wethers of 100 lbs. average at \$3.85.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH LIVE STOCK REVIEW

South St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 11.

Receipts of cattle last week showed a gain over a week ago and a fair increase over a year ago. Supplies for the two days are liberal. Aside from several bunches of good to choice natives, selling around \$5.25 to \$5.50 last week, and choice branded Westerns bringing \$5.55 Monday, there has been little change in the bulk of the offerings, common to medium half fat kind predominating. The 10c advance of last week has been lost this week, while other kinds are 10c to 15c lower with the steady close of last week. Cows and heifers continue in fairly liberal supply with an increased marketing of good grades. The demand is good at 10c to 15c lower prices under the steady close of last week. The bull market last week was dull at a 10c to 15c decline, with little improvement so far this week. Veal calves are selling steady, with the 50c decline of last week. During the forepart of last week the demand for stockers and feeders was strong and prices advanced 10c d5c, but towards the close the market weakened with prices ruling a big dime lower under the advance. For the week thus far requests from all sources are urgent at an advance of 10c. Native steers are quoted Texans, \$3.25 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$4.50; bulls and stags, \$2.40 to \$4.65; veal calves, \$3.00 to \$5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$4.85.

Arrivals of sheep last week were considerably under the strong demand from all the killers, but for the week thus far has been fairly liberal. Lambs are fully steady with the 15@20c advance of last week; sheep are selling a little stronger with the stronger tendency of last week, while ewes have shown no quotable change in prices. Feeding stock have ruled in light supply and fairly good demand at steady prices. First to choice lambs are quotable from \$4.60 to \$5.35; fair to choice sheep and yearlings, \$3.60 to \$4.15; ewes, \$3.25 to \$3.75.

Supplies of hogs last week were fairly liberal and showed a slight increase over the previous week and a good gain over a year ago. Fo

FOR OMAHA LIVE STOCK REVIEW See Page 18.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool. Dec. 14.—Beef.—Dull; extra India mess, 67s 9d. Pork.—Firm; prime mess Western, 72s. Hams.—Steady; short cut, 14 to 16 ibs., 45s 3d. Bacou.—Steady; Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 ibs., 48s; short rib, 18 to 23 ibs; 48s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 40 ibs., 47s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 ibs., 46s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 ibs., 45s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 ibs., 57s 6d. Shoulders.—Square, 11 to 13 ibs., steady, 34s. Lard.—Steady; prime Western, in tierces, 38s 6d; American refined, in pails, 39s 6d. Butter.—Finest United States, quiet. 95s; good United States, dull, 31s 6d. Tallow.—Prime city, firm, 25s 6d; Anstralian in London, steady, 27s. Cheese.—Easy; American finest white, 51s 6d; American finest, colored, 52s 6d. Cottonseed oil.—Hull refined, spot, steady, 20s 9d.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY. OCEAN FREIGHTS.

| | Liverpool, | Glasgow, | Hamburg. |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | per ton. | per ton. | per 100 lb. |
| Canned meats | 12/6 | 25/ | 26 |
| Oil cake | | 15/ | 18 |
| Bacon | | 25/ | 26 |
| Lard, tierces | 12/6 | 25/ | 26 |
| Cheese | 20/ | 30/ | 2 M |
| Butter | 35/ | 30/ | 2 M |
| Tallow | 10/ | 25/ | 26 |
| Beef, per tierce | 2/6 | 5/ | 26 |
| Pork, per bbl | | 3/9 | 26 |
| Direct port U. K | or Contin | ent. large | steamers |
| berth terms, 3/. | Cork for o | rders, Jan | mary, 3/9. |

LIVE CATTLE.

| WEEKLY | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| Be | eeves. | Cows. | C'lvs. | Sh'p. 17,850 | Hogs. |
| Jersey City | 3,935 | | 1,457 | 17,850 | 19,847 |
| Sixtleth St | 3,856 | 108 | 3,517 | 21,143 | |
| Fortieth St | | | | | 20,975 |
| W. Sh. R. R | | | | 1,216 | |
| Lehigh Valley | 2,100 | | | | 3,322 |
| Weehawken | | * * * | *** | 1,225 | *** |
| Scattering | | | 64 | 49 | *** |
| Totals | 12,966 | 169 | 5,028 | 41,483 | 44,344 |

Totals last wk.12,647 111 3,858 34,227 32,783 WEEKLY EXPORTS TO DEC. 10.

| | Live Cattle. | Live (| |
|--|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Nelson Morris, Ss. Cymric | | | 2,330 |
| Nelson Morris, Ss. Canadian. | 410 | | |
| Nelson Morris, Ss. Etruria | | | 2.000 |
| Armour & Co., Ss. Cymric | | | 1,100 |
| Armour & Co., Ss. Cymric | | | |
| Swift & Co., Ss. Marquette | | | 1,985 |
| Swift & Co., Ss. Menominee. | | | 1,497 |
| Swift & Co., Ss. Teutonic | | | 1,410 |
| Swift & Co., Ss. Canadian | 97 | | |
| J. Shamb'g & Son, Ss. Cymric | 325 | | |
| J. S'mb'g & Son, Ss. M'quette | 295 | 1,362 | |
| J. Sham. & Son, Ss. Menom'e | 320 | | |
| Schwarz & Sulz Sa Cymric | 325 | | |
| Schwarz, & Sulz., Ss. Cymric Schwa, & Sulz., Ss. M'quette | 295 | | 1.860 |
| Schwa, & Suiz., Sa. M quette | 320 | | |
| Schwz. & S., Ss. Menominee | 320 | | 1,700 |
| Schwz. & Suiz., Ss. St. Louis. | | | 1,500 |
| W. A. Sherman, Ss. Ohio | 200 | | |
| W. W. Bra'r Co., Ss. Canadn | 200 | | |
| Ewart Bros. & Baker., Ss. | | | |
| | 200 | *** | |
| Cervantes G. H. Hammond Co., Ss. Teu- | | | |
| tople | | | 1.050 |
| Miscellaneous, Ss. Pretoria | 25 | 220 | 1,000 |
| Miscellaneous, Ss. Pretoria | diet 9 | | |
| Miscellaneous, Ss. Granada D. G. Culver, Ss. Antilla | | 25 | |
| D. G. Culver, Ss. Antilla | | 0.00 | |
| A. C. Outerbridge, Ss. Fon- | | | |
| tabelle | | 19 | |
| | | | |
| Total exports | 3,019 | 1,626 | 16,342 |
| Total exports last week | 2,889 | 1.307 | 20,389 |
| Boston exports this week | 1.649 | 930 | 7,384 |
| Baltimore exports this week. | 327 | | |
| Phila, exports this week | 1.019 | | 1,300 |
| Portland exports this week | 879 | 963 | 2,000 |
| Portiand exports this week | 716 | | |
| N'port News exports this wk. | | 4 900 | 0.027 |
| To London | | 1,362 | 9,257 |
| To Liverpool | | 1,421 | 14,269 |
| To Glasgow | 323 | 472 | |
| To Hull | 200 | | |
| To Manchester | 200 | | |
| To Southampton | | | 1,500 |
| To Bermuda and West Indies | | 264 | |
| AU ACCIDING THE THEORY | - | | |
| een 4 - 2 4 12 4 | 7 000 | 9 510 | OK OOD |

QUOTATIONS FOR REBVES

| QUUIATIONS FOR BEEV. | E2155. | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|--------|
| Good to choice native steers | 5.15 | a | \$5.50 |
| Medium to fair native steers | 4.55 | 8 | 5.10 |
| Common and ordinary native steers | 4.00 | a | 4.50 |
| Oxen and stags | 1.75 | 133 | 4.85 |
| Bulls and dry cows | 1.50 | a | 3.75 |
| Good to choice native steers one | | | |
| rear ago | 5.45 | 28 | 6.00 |

LIVE CALVES.

| With the the general | market | and prices | about unchang | the s | same We |
|----------------------|----------|------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| quote. | | | | | - 01/ |
| Tire veel or | Ivos s f | ow selecte | d | .34 1 | n 81 |

| Live veal | calves. | a few | selected8 | a 81/ |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|-------|
| Live veni | calves, | prime. | , per lb | a 8 |
| | | | on | a 7 |
| Buttermil | k | | | a 31/ |
| Grassers | | | | a 3 |

LIVE HOGS.

| With the market better and price the demand was good, with pigs ve Receipts fair. We quote: | es higher, ery scarce. |
|---|---------------------------|
| Hogs, heavy weights (per 100 lbs.) | а 5.30 |
| Hogs, medium | а 5.35 |
| Hogs, light to medium | 5.40 a 5.50 |
| Pigs | 5.70 a 5.75 |
| Roughs | 4.35 a 4.75 |

Hog Markets in Leading Cities.

CHICAGO.—Yorkers, \$4.90@4.92½; left, 3,915; active, 5c higher, \$4.60@5.00.

CINCINNATI.—Active, lower, \$3.75@ ST. LOUIS.-Strong; \$4.80@4.95.

OMAHA.—21/465c higher; \$4.75(4.90. EAST BUFFALO.—Strong; \$5.15(6.30. LOUISVILLE.—Firm; \$4.85(4.95. PITTSBURG.-Active; \$5.05@5.10. MILWAUKEE.—\$4.60@4.95, KANSAS CITY.—Steady; \$4.85@5.00.

CLEVELAND.-Active, strong; \$5.00@ 05. INDIANAPOLIS.—Steady, \$4.75@4.95.

LIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

LIVE POULTRY.

There was a good demand for fowls and chickens, especially fowls, and market cleaning up at firm prices. Turkeys are in considerable accumulation, very dull and weak, and top quotations extreme. Ducks and geese also plenty, and while a few fancy exceed quotations, the bulk of the offerings were ordinary quality. Live pigeons plenty, dull and weak.

| quality. Live pigeons | plenty, | dull | and | weak |
|----------------------------|----------|------|--------|------|
| We quote: Fowls, per lb | | | 9 a | |
| Chickens, per lb | | | 8 a | |
| Roosters, old, per lb | | | 1 | . 5 |
| Turkeys, per lb | | | 7 a | |
| Ducks, Western, per pa | 1r | | 50 a | 70 |
| Ducks, Southwestern, p | er pair. | | 45 a | 55 |
| Geese, Western, per pa | ir | 1 | .12 a | 1.37 |
| Geese, Southwestern, p | er pair. | 1 | 1.00 a | 1.12 |
| l'igeons, per pair | | | | |

DRESSED REEP

| | SCE CO | 2020 | - | AND . | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| The market changed. We | | | dul | l with | n pri | ces | un- |
| Choice, native. | heavy | | | | 7 | % a | 8 |
| Choice, native, Choice native, | light . | | | | 7 | 1/4 B | 7% |
| Common to fal | r, nati | ve | | | € | 7% a | 734 |
| Choice Western | ı. heav | y | | | E | PK B | 7 |
| Choice Western | i, light | | | | 6 | a | 61/2 |
| Common to fal | | | | | | | |
| Good to choice | netrei | 8 | | | | 7% B | 474 |
| Common to fal | r neme | ITS . | | | 5 | 21/ 2 | 075 |
| Choice cows . Common to fai | | | | | | 74 8 | 677 |
| Good to choice | OVOD | and | atag | | | 114 0 | 027 |
| Common to fai | r oven | and | ata | era. | | IZ o | 6 |
| Fleshy Bologna | bulls | | | | ! | 3 a | 51/9 |

DRESSED CALVES.

DRESSED HOGS.

With the market a shade higher and the call better, pigs were scarce and receipts fair. We quote;

| Hogs, | hea | vy . | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | a | 0% |
|-------|-----|------|--|--|--|--|---|------|--|--|------|--|--|--|-----|----|----|
| Hogs, | 180 | lbs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6% | 8 | 6% |
| Hogs. | 160 | lbs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | a | 6% |
| Hogs. | 140 | lbs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | a | 6% |
| Pies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 734 | 13 | 71 |

DRESSED SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The lamb market has improved greatly during the week, prices being higher, demand stronger and the general outlook better. The sheep market has not experience any change to speak of. We quote:

| to obear or | quote : | |
|--------------|-----------|------|
| Lambs, prime | dium 91/2 | a 10 |
| | | a 9 |
| Prime sheep | | a 7 |
| Medium | | a 61 |
| Buck sheep | | n 6 |

DRESSED POULTRY.

Supplies were fairly large, both iced and dry-packed, and this week will in all probability clean up iced poultry. There is still a scarcity of fancy turkeys, especially hens, and considerable looking around for small lots, with market strong and occasional sales exceeding quotations, especially on nearby stock. Really fancy chickens working out fairly, but fowls slow. Fancy ducks and geese dry-packed held about steady, but only moderately active and iced lots very dull and accumulating. Squabs a trifle easier in tone. Receipts last six days, 14,734 pkgs.; previous six days 19,560 pkgs. We quote:

DRY PACKED.

Turkers Jersey &

| Turkeys, Jersey & up-river, fancy. | 2 1 | B. | 13 | |
|---|------|----|-------|--|
| Turkeys, Jersey & up-river, fancy Turkeys, Jersey & up-riv, fair to g'd ! Turkeys, Md. and Del., fair to good Turkeys, Md. and Del., fair to good Turkeys, Ohio & Mich., fair to good Turkeys, Ohio & Mich., fair to good Turkeys, other West., tons, fancy Turkeys, other West., tons, fancy Turkeys, other West., tons, fancy Turkeys, other West., good to prime Turkeys old toms. | 10 | A | 11 | |
| Turkeys, Md. and Del., fancy | 2 : | a | 13 | |
| Turkeys, Md. and Del., fair to good | 9 | R | 11 | |
| Turkeys, Ohio & Mich., fey, scald | 1 | a | 12 | |
| Turkeys, Ohio & Mich., fair to good. | 9 | B | 10 | |
| Turkeys, other West., hens, fancy | 1 | n | 111/6 | |
| Turkeys, other West., toms, fancy | | a | 11 | |
| Turkeys, other West., good to prime | - 1 | | 10 | |
| Turkeys, old toms | 8 | n | 9 | |
| Turkeys, poor Broilers, Phil., 4 lbs. & under, per lb. Spring chickens, Phils., select., large Boasting chickens, Phil., mix. sizes. | 7 | a | 8 | |
| Broilers, Phil., 4 lbs. & under, per lb. 1 | 16 | n | 18 | |
| Spring chickens, Phila., select., large | 14 | | 15 | |
| Roasting chickens, Phil., mix. sizes. | 11 | n | 13 | |
| Roasting chickens, Penn., large, lb Roasting chickens, Penn., fair to g'd. Roasting chick., Ohio & Mich., scald- | 11 | | 12 | |
| Roasting chickens, Penn., fair to g'd. | 9 | | 10 | |
| Roasting chick., Ohio & Mich., scald- | - | | ** | |
| ed, fancy Roasting, other West., dry-picked, prime | | il | 101/2 | |
| Roasting, other West, dry-picked | | ** | 1072 | |
| prime | | a | 10 | |
| Roasting other Western sculded | | 88 | 20 | |
| nrime | | n | 10 | |
| Chickons other West noor to fair | | a | 8 | |
| Fowls State & Pa good to prime | | a | 0 | |
| Powls Ohio & Mich fanor coulded | - | | | |
| Fowls other West develok prime | CAA. | a | 9 | |
| Fowls other West, dry-pick., prime | 81/2 | 8 | 9 | |
| Fowle Western noon to fair | | | 7 | |
| prime Chickens, other West., poor to fair. Fowls, State & Pa., good to prime. Fowls, Ohlo & Mich., fancy scalded. Fowls, other West., dry-pick., prime Fowls, other West., scalded, prime. Fowls, Western, poor to fair. Old roosters, per ib. | 5 | B | | |
| Old roosters, per lb. Ducks, Ohlo and Mich., fancy | 11 | | 12 | |
| Ducks, Md. and Del., prime | 111 | | 12 | |
| Ducks, other Western, prime | 10 | | 11 | |
| Ducks, other western, prime | 10 | 28 | | |
| Ducks, poor to fair | 10 | 8 | 8 | |
| Googe Md and Del poor to fair | 6 | | 11 | |
| | | 8 | 91/4 | |
| Geese, Western, prime | | a | 7 | |
| Geese, poor | 69 | a | | |
| equabs, choice, large, white, per doz. | 4 88 | H | 2.50 | |
| Squabs, mixeu, per dozen | 1.10 | 2 | 1.50 | |
| Squabs, mixed, per dozen | 1.20 | a | 1.00 | |
| Squabs, small and culls, per dozen | 90 | a | 1.00 | |
| ICED. | | | | |
| Busham Western des stated form | 01/ | | 40 | |
| Turkeys, Western, dry-picked, fancy Turkeys, West., av. best lines Turkeys, Southw'n, prime Turkeys, West., common, per lb, | 91/2 | at | 10 | |
| Turkeys, west., av. best tibes | 9 | u | 91/2 | |
| Turkeys, Southwin, prime | 81/2 | a | 9 | |
| Turkeys, West., common, per 10 | 6 | a | 7 | |
| Roasting chickers, West., dry-pick., | | | | |
| Roast. chicks, other West. scalded, | 8 . | 8 | 81/2 | |
| Roast, chicks, other West, scalded, | | | | |
| large Roasting chickens, Southw'n, aver- | 8 | a | 81/2 | |
| Reasting chickens, Southw'n, aver- | | | | |
| Roasting chickens, West. and South- | | a | 8 | |
| Roasting chickens, West. and South- | - | | | |
| western, poor to fair | | a | | |
| Fowls, West., dry-pick., av. prime Fowls, West., scalded, av. prime | | 8 | | |
| Fowls, West., scalded, av. prime | | a | 8 | |
| Fowls, Southw'n, d. plc., prime | 71/9 | | 8 | |
| Fowls, Southw'n, d. pic., prime Fowls, fair to good | 6 | 8 | | |
| Ducks, Western, spring, per lb Geese, Western, per lb | 7 | 8 | 8 | |
| Geese, Western, per lb | 6 | a | 7 | |
| | | | | |
| PROVISIONS. | | | | |

PROVISIONS

| The | provisio | on market | continued | fair |
|-------|----------|--------------|----------------|------|
| | | | prices about | |
| same. | Western | pork loins a | little better. | We |

| (Jobbing Trade.) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| Smoked hams, 10 lbs. average | 101/2 | a | 1114 |
| Smoked hams, 12 to 14 lbs. average. | 101/2 | a | 111% |
| Smoked hams, heavy | | | 10 |
| California hams, smoked, light | | 8 | 8 |
| California hams, smoked, heavy | 71/2 | 8 | 8 |
| Smoked bacon, boneless | 121/2 | a | 13 |
| Smoked bacon (rib in) | 12 | a | 121/2 |
| Dried beef sets | | | 161/2 |
| Smoked beef tongues, per lb | 16 | a | 17 |
| Smoked shoulders | 8 | 8 | 81/2 |
| Pickled beilies, light | 101/2 | a | 11 |
| Pickled bellies, heavy | 91/2 | a | 10 |
| Fresh pork loins, city | 91/2 | a | 10 |
| Fresh pork loins, city | 73/2 | a | 9 |

| Pure refined lards for Europe | 7.65 | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Pure refined lard for So. America. | | -8.25 |
| Pure refined lard for Brazil (kegs) | ** | -9.25 |
| Compounds-Domestic | | |
| Export | | - |
| Prime Western lards | .7.55 | -7.50 |
| Frime City | . 6 | a 734 |
| Prime lard stearine | . 8 | 8 81/4 |
| Prime oleo stearine | 634 | a 65% |
| | | |

FISH.

| A LUAL. | | | |
|--|--------|-----|------|
| There is no change in the marke of, and business is fair for this sea | | | |
| | SUII (| UR | ine |
| year. We quote: | | | _ |
| Cod, heads off, State | - | 8 | 7 |
| Cod, heads on, market | | | 6 |
| Halibut, white | | | 15 |
| Halibut, grey | | | 14 |
| Bluefish, medium and large | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| Bluefish, frozen | | a | 6 |
| Eels, skinned | | R | 10 |
| Eels, skin on | 4 | | 6 |
| Salmon, silver | | a | 1214 |
| Salmon, steel head, Western | | a | 1514 |
| Lobsters, large | | a | 17 |
| Mackerel, Spanish, live, large | 18 | 8 | 20 |
| Weakfish, green | | 23. | 8 |
| Weakfish, frozen | | a | 5 |
| Sea trout | 8 | | 10 |
| Sea bass, Southern | - | 8 | 10 |
| Haddock | 15 | 8 | 6 |
| Southern kingfish | 15 | a | 20 |
| Prawn | | 8 | 76 |
| Scallop, medium | 20 | a | 40 |
| | | a | 1.00 |
| Pompano | 20 | | 22 |
| Smelts, green, No. 1, frozen | 61/4 | ā. | 7 |
| Smelts, frozen | 778 | | 10 |
| Sheepshead | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Snappers, large red | 6 | = | 8 |
| Snappers, medium | | - | 12 |
| | *0 | = | 4 |
| Porgles, fromen | | | |

| Grouse and partridges slow, and quail I and feeling weaker. Rabbits in light s | plenty |
|--|--------|
| and firm. We quote: | |

| Quall, undrawn, fancy, per dos | a | 2.00 |
|--|-------|--|
| Quail, average quality, per doz 1.00 | 8 | 1.75 |
| Partridges, per pair1.25 | | 1.50 |
| Grouse, undrawn, per pair | | 1.00 |
| Grouse, drawn, per pair 80 | | 90 |
| Woodcock, per pair | | 1.25 |
| Grass plover, frozen, per dozen1.75 | a | 2.00 |
| Grass plover, fresh, per dozen1.00 | a | 1.25 |
| English snipe & Golden plover, frozen.1.75 | a | 2.00 |
| Eng. snipe & Gold. plover, fresh, doz.1.25 | 8 | 1.50 |
| | | |
| Small snipe, per dozen a | | 50 |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair2.50 | a | 3.00 |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair1.00 | a | $\frac{3.00}{2.00}$ |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair1.00 Ducks, Red-head, 5 lbs. aver. to pair1.50 | 8 8 | $\frac{3.00}{2.00}$ |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair1.00 Ducks, Red-head, 5 lbs. aver. to pair1.50 Ducks, Red-head, light wght., pair 75 | 2 2 2 | 3.00 2.00 2.00 1.25 |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair. 2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair. 1.00 Ducks, Red-head, 5 lbs. aver. to pair. 1.50 Ducks, Red-head, light wght., pair. 75 Wild ducks, Mallard, per pair. 65 | | 3.00 2.00 2.00 1.25 75 |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair. 2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair. 1.100 Ducks, Red-head, 5 lbs. aver. to pair. 1.50 Ducks, Red-head, light wght., pair. 75 Wild ducks, Mallard, per pair. 65 Wild ducks, Teal, blue-wings, per pair. 40 | | 3.00 2.00 2.00 1.25 75 50 |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair. 2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair 150 Ducks, Red-head, 5 lbs. aver. to pair 1.50 Ducks, Red-head, light wight., pair 75 Wild ducks, Mailard, per pair 65 Wild ducks, Teal, blue-wings, per pair. 40 Wild ducks, Teal, green-wing, pair 25 | | 3.00 2.00 2.00 1.25 75 50 30 |
| Ducks, Canvas, 6 lbs., aver. to pair. 2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair. 1.00 Ducks, Red-head, 5 lbs. aver. to pair. 1.50 Ducks, Red-head, light wght., pair. 76 Wild ducks, Mailard, per pair. 65 Wild ducks, Teal, blue-wings, per pair. 40 Wild ducks, Teal, green-wing, pair. 25 Rabbits, per pair. 22 | | 3.00 2.00 2.00 1.25 75 50 30 25 |
| Ducks, Cānvās, 6 lbs., aver. to pair. 2.50 Ducks, Canvas, light weights, pair. 1.00 Ducks, Red-head, 5 lbs. aver. to pair. 1.50 Ducks, Red-head, light wght., pair. 76 Wild ducks, Mallard, per pair. 46 Wild ducks, Teal, blue-wings, per pair. 40 Wild ducks, Teal, green-wings, pair. 25 | | 3.00 2.00 2.00 1.25 75 50 30 |

BUTTER.

| Trade was quiet, and lower grades of butter | |
|---|---|
| depressed. Fancy fresh creamery sold a | Ł |
| fairly good prices and most buyers have enough | a |
| stock for trade and there was no accumulation | |
| Quality that was very close up to fancy had a | |
| moderate jobbing trade, but outlets for second | |
| and lower grades were narrow and no price | |
| can be named. A good deal of June creamery | |
| offered, most of which consisted of ordinary to | |
| prime grades. State Dairy in small supply | |
| and all grades of factory have had slow sale | |
| and shown weakness. Rolls plenty and weak | |
| Receipts last six days, 35.063 pkgs.; previous | |
| eig days 28 425 pkgs. We quote: | 5 |

| recceipes mat are days, objects page; pr | ~ 4 | 10 un |
|--|-----|-------|
| six days, 28,435 pkgs. We quote: | | |
| Creamery, extras, per lb | a | 26 |
| Creamery, firsts | a | 25 |
| Creamery, seconds | | 23 |
| Creamery, lower grades | | 20 |
| Creamery, June extras | | 231/4 |
| Creamery, June, firsts22 | | 23 |
| Creamery, held, thirds to seconds 18 | | 21 |
| State dairy, half-firkin tubs, finest 23 | | 24 |
| State dairy, half-firkin tubs, firsts21 | | 22 |
| Sate dairy, tubs, seconds | | 20 |
| State dairy, tubs, thirds | | 17 |
| State dairy, tins, etc | | 22 |
| State dairy, firkins | | 21 |
| Western imitation creamery, finest 19 | | 20 |
| West, imitation creamery, low. grades.15 | | 17 |
| West, factory, June make, finest15 | | 1514 |
| West, factory, held, com. to good13 | | 14 |
| | | 17 |
| Western factory, fresh, fancy16 | | |
| Western factory, fresh, prime131/2 | ST. | 12 |
| Western factory or dairy, low. grades.12 | a | 10 |
| Renovated butter, fancy | 28 | 20 |
| Renovated butter, common to prime141/2 | a | 18 |
| Rolls, fresh, choice | a | 18 |
| Rolls, fresh, common to prime131/2 | 23. | 145 |

| CHEESE. | |
|--|---|
| There is but little change in the prices are a trifle higher. Some loern white cheese have arrived the worked off to home trade dealer lots are now pretty well forward any late made coming. Exporte shown any interest on the open medull. Receipts last six days, 32 previous six days, 32,411 boxes. | ts of North- is week and s, but such and little if rs have not arket. Skims 1,352 boxes; |
| State, full cream, large, fall made, fstate, f. c., large, late made, best State, full cream, large, fair to good State, full cream, large, inferior State, full cr'm, smail, fail made, fstate, full cream, fair to good State, full cream, fair to good State, full cream, smail, inferior State, light skims, smail choice State, light skims, smail choice State, light skims, prime | . 10% a 11 1. 10½ a 10% 9½ a 10½ 2y.11¾ a 12 a 11¼ 10% a 11 9½ a 10½ 8½ a 9 8 a 8½ 6% a 7½ |
| State, part skims, fair to good State, part skims, common | 51/2 a 61/2 |
| | |

EGGS.

The fact that there has been an exceedingly limited outlet for the stock at the high prices ruling, so much of the trade using refrigerator eggs, operators were generally willing to let the market settle to a little lower level in the hope that business would improve somewhat. The best of the refrigerator eggs have not changed much in price, but were quiet, and outside quotation extreme. Receipts last six days, 43,675 cases; previous six days, 34,681 cases. We quote.

| QUOTATIONS AT MARK. | | |
|--|----|------|
| State and Pa., fancy, per doz 29 | a | |
| State and Pa., average prime 26 | a | 27 |
| State and Penn., held 20 | | 22 |
| Western, closely graded, fancy | | 27 |
| West., reg. packings, prime to choice 25 | a | 26 |
| West., reg. packings, fair to good 23 | | 24 |
| West., reg. packings, common 21 | | (31) |
| Kentucky, reg. packings, prime | | 25 |
| Tennessee, reg. packings, prime 241/2 | a | 25 |
| Southern, fresh gath., fair to good 22 | | 24 |
| Refrig. fall pack., good to choice 22 | 10 | 24 |
| Refrigerator, April pack., choice to | | |
| fancy | a | 22 |
| Refrig., early packed, av. prime 20 | a | 21 |
| Refrigerator, common to fair 18 | | |
| Limed, Western, fancy 191/2 | | 20 |

| | F. | | |
|-----------------------|---|------|--------------|
| | State, av. prime, per dox. | | a 29 |
| Western, Southern, | best regular packings best regular packings | . 26 | a 28 a 27 |

CHEMICALS AND SOAPMAKERS' SUP-

| FLIES. |
|--|
| 74 pr. Caustic Soda, 1.90-2c. for 60 pr. ct. |
| 76 pr. ct. Caustic Soda, 2-2.10c. for 60 pr. ct. |
| 60 pr. ct. Caustie Soda, 2.20c. per 100 lbs. |
| 98 pr. ct. Powdered Caustic Soda, 314-314c. lb |
| 58 pr. ct. Pure Alkali, 90c\$1.00 for 48 pr. ct |
| 48 pr. ct. Carbonate Soda Ash, 1-11/c. lb. |
| 48 pr. ct. Caustic Soda Ash, \$1.75 per 100 lbs |
| Borax, 8c. lb. |
| Tale, 114-114e. lb. |
| Palm Off, 51/4-51/4c. lb. |
| Green Olive Oil, 63-65c. gallon. |
| Yellow Olive Oil, 65-70c. gallon. |
| Green Olive Uil Foots, 5%-6c, lb. |
| Cochin Cocoanut Oil, 61/26%c. lb. |
| Ceylon Cocoanut Oil, 6c. to 64c. |
| Cottonseed Oil, 32-35c. gallon. |

DUMCHEDO CHMUDIEC

| DOTOMERO | GOLDELLO. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fresh beef tongue | 55 to 65c. a piece |
| Calves' head, scalded | 40 to 45c. a piece |
| Sweet breads, veal | 35c. to \$1.00 a pair |
| Sweet breads, beef | |
| Calves' livers | 35 to 60c. a plece |
| Beef kidneys | 10 to 12c. a piece |
| Mutton kidneys | 3c. a piece |
| Livers, beef | 50 to 65c. a piece |
| Oxtails | |
| Hearts, beef | 15 to 20c. a piece |
| Rolls, beef | |
| Tenderloins, beef | 20 to 28c. a lb. |
| Lambs' fries | 8 to 10c. a pair |
| | |

BONES, HOOFS, HAIR AND HORNS.

| DOILED, HOULD, MILLE IIII | |
|--|------------------|
| Round shin bones, av. 50-60 lbs. cut, per 100 bones, per 2,000 lbs | \$55.00 |
| Flat shin bones, av. 40-45 lbs. cut, per 100 bones, per 2,000 lbs | 40.00 |
| bones, per 2,000 lbs. | $75.00 \\ 25.00$ |
| Horns, 7½ oz. and over, steers, first quality\$2.50 a | \$2.60 |
| | |

BUTCHERS' FAT. $\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Ordinary shop fat} & & 2\\ \text{Suet, fresh and heavy} & & 41/4\\ \text{Shop bones, per cwt} & & 30 \end{array}$

| GREEN CALFSKINS. | |
|--|------|
| No. 1 calfskinsper lb. No. 1 calfskins, 9-12each | .16 |
| No. 1 calfakins, 9-12each | 1.45 |
| No. 1 calfsking, 12-14each | 1.79 |
| No. 2 calfakinaper lh. | .14 |
| No. 1 calfakinaper lb. | .16 |
| No. 1 calfakina, 12-14 lbsplece | 1.70 |
| No. 2 calfakinaper lb. | .14 |
| No. 2 calfakins, 12-14 lbspiece | 1.50 |
| No. 1 grassersper lb. | .14 |
| No. 1 grassers, 12-14 lbsplece | 1.50 |
| No. 2 grassersper lb. | .12 |
| No. 2 grassers, 12-14 lbsplece | 1.30 |
| No. 1 heavy kips, 18 lbs. and upplece | 2.35 |
| Picky kips, 18 lbs. and uppiece | 1.85 |
| No. 2 heavy kins, 18 lbs, and upplece | 2.10 |
| No. 1 heavy kips, 14-18 lbspiece | 2.00 |
| No. 2 kips, 14-18 lbsplece | 1.80 |
| No. 1 grass kipspiece | 1.80 |
| No. 2 grass kipsplece | 1.60 |
| Picky kipspiece | 1.30 |
| Branded heavy kipsplece | 1.30 |
| Branded kipspiece | 1.10 |
| Branded skinsplece | .85 |
| | |

The American Hide and Leather Company advises that since Oct. 15 they have been and are now paying the following prices for

| CHIIBKIES: | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| No. 1 calfskinsper lb. | .16 |
| No. 1 calfskins, 12-14 lbspiece | 1.70 |
| No. 2 calfakinaper lb. | .14 |
| No. 2 calfskins, 12-14 lbspiece | 1.50 |
| No. 1 grassersper lb. | .14 |
| No. 1 grassers, 12-14 lbspiece | 1.50 |
| No. 2 grassersper lb. | .12 |
| No. 2 grassers, 12-14 lbspiece | 1.30 |
| No. 1 heavy kips, 18 lbs. and uppiece | 2.35 |
| No. 2 heavy kips, 18 lbs. and uppiece | 2.10 |
| Ticky kins, 18 lbs, and uppiece | 1.8 |
| No. 1 heavy kips, 14-18 lbsplece | 2.00 |
| No. 2 kips. 14-18 lbsplece | 1.80 |
| No. 1 grass kipsplece | 1.80 |
| No. 2 grass kipspiece | 1.00 |
| Ticky kinspiece | 1.30 |
| Branded heavy kipspiece | 1.30 |
| Branded kipspiece | 1.10 |
| Branded skinsplece | .80 |

SATSAGE CASINGS.

| DA TOROZ CILDINGO. | |
|--|---------|
| Sheep, imp.,, per bundle | \$85.00 |
| Sheep, imp.,de, per keg, 50 bund. | |
| Sheep, im's, medium, per bundle | 50 |
| Sheep, imp., per bundle med | 46 |
| Sheep, imp., per bundle, narrow | 84 |
| Hog. American, tes., per lb | 38 |
| Hog, Amer., bbls., per lb., free of salt | 40 |
| Hog. American, 1/2 bbls., per lb | 40 |
| llog. Amer., kegs, per ib., free of sait | 88 |
| Don't make nounds per too, tree of said | 10 |
| Reef guts, rounds, per set, f.o.b. N.Y. | 10 |
| Beef guts, rounds, per set f.o.b. Chic. | |
| Beef guts rounds, per lb | 2 . 3 |
| Beef guts, bungs, plece, f.o.b. N. Y | 11 |
| Beef guts, bungs, piece, f.o.b. Chic | 101/ |
| Beef guts, bungs, per lb | 6 |
| Beef guts, mid., per set, f.o.b, Chic. | 48 |
| Beef guts, middles, per set, f.o.b. N.Y. | |
| Reef ents middles per lb | |
| | |

| Beef Beef | wes | sands, rings | per per | 1,000, 1,000, | No. | 1's 2's | | 414 |
|--------------|-----|-----------------|------------|------------------|-----|------------|------|-----|
| Dr (TRRB) | | Links | | | | | . 14 | 20 |

| | Whole. | Ground. |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Pepper, Sing., black | 1414 | 14% |
| Pepper, Sing. white | 21 | 22 |
| Pepper, Penang, White | 1914 | 20 |
| Pepper, Red, Zanzibar | 14 | 18 |
| Pepper, Shot | 15 | |
| Alispice | 7 | 10 |
| Coriander | 5 | 7 |
| Cloves | 10 | 14 |
| Mace | 43 | 45 |
| | | |

| GALLEL BARD, | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----|
| Crude | 3.621/4 | |
| Refined-Granulated | 414 8 | 414 |
| Crystals | 4% 1 | 1 5 |
| Powdered | 4% 1 | 5 |

THE GLUE MARKET.

| | * | t | 1 | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | • | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | ı | 2 | E | H | Z. | H | 3 | Ц | В | ı | ï | 4 | ۰ | | | 9 | • | | | | | 9 | | 9 | | | | | | | | | |
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OLEO AND NEUTRAL LARD.

(See page 18.)

THE FERTILIZER MARKET.

With a fair inquiry from the South the mar-ket remains unchanged and quotations a tri-fle higher. We quote:

| BASIS NEW YORK DELIVER | TY. | |
|---|-----|-------------------|
| Bone meal, steamed, per ton\$19.00 | | 19.50 |
| Bone meal, raw, per ton 22.00 | 8 | 23.50 |
| Nitrate of soda, spot | a | 1.821/2 |
| Bone meal, raw, per ton | 2 8 | 1.85 |
| Nitrate of soda, spot 1.824 | a | 1.871/2 |
| Bone black, spent, per ton 13.00 Dried blood, New York, 12-13 |) a | 13.50 |
| per cent. ammonia | | 2.30 |
| Dried blood, West., high grade, | - | 2.00 |
| fine ground 2.35 Tankage, 9 and 20 p. c., f. o. b., | a | $2.42\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Chicago 21.50 | a | 23.00 |
| Tankage, 8 and 20 p. c., f. o. b., | | 10 50 |
| Chicago | a | 16.50 |
| Chicago 14.50 | | 15.00 |
| Tankage, 6 and 35 p. c., f. o. b., Chicago | | 14.00 |
| Garbage Tankage, f. o. b., New | _ | |
| York 7.00 | | 7.50 |
| Azotine, per unit, del. N. York. 2.30 | | 2.35 |
| Sulphate ammonia, gas, for shipment, per 100 lbs 2.774 | 6 a | 2.85 |
| Sulphate ammonia, gas, per 100 | | |
| lbs. spot 2.50 Sulphate ammonia bone, per | 8 | 2.85 |
| 100 lbs 2.75 | | 2.80 |
| South Carolina phosphate rock, ground, per 2,000 lbs., f. o. b., | | |
| Charleston 6.50 | | 7.75 |
| South Carolina phosphate rock, | _ | ***** |
| undried, f. o. b., Ashley River, | | |
| per 2,400 lbs 3.90 | | 4.00 |
| The same, dried 4.25 | | 4.50 |
| | N | TITY. |
| Kainit, shipment, per 2,240 lbs. 8.70 | | 8.95 |
| Kainit, ex-store, in bulk 9.60 | | 10.65 |
| Kleserit, future shipments 7.00 Muriate potash, 80 per ct., fu- | | 7.25 |
| ture shipment 1.809 | | 1.85 |
| Muriate potash, 80 per cent., ex- | | 2.00 |
| Double manure salt (48 a 49 | | 1.90 |
| Double manure salt (48 a 49 | | |
| per cent. less than 21/2 per | | |
| cent. chlorine), to arrive, per lb. (basis 48 per cent.) 1.01 | | 1.18 |
| Sulphate potash, to arrive (ba- | - | 1.10 |
| sis 90 per cent.) 1.994 | 6 B | 2.0814 |
| Sylvinit, 24 a 86 per cent. per | | |
| unit, S. P | | .87 |

BALTIMORE FERTILIZER MARKET.

BALTIMORE FERTILIZER MARKET.

In consequence of a falling off in demand, the course of the market for ammoniates the past month has been towards a lower scale of prices. The concessions made have been yielded slowly, and at the close we note a slight recovery from the lowest point. We quote: Crushed tankage, 9½@5 per cent., \$18.50@19 per ton f. o. b. Chicago; 10@10 per cent., \$20@20.50 per ton f. o. b. Chicago; 10@10 per cent., \$21.50@22 per ton f. o. b. Chicago; 6½@25 per cent., \$14@14.25 per ton f. o. b. Chicago; concentrated tankage, \$1.95@2 per unit f. o. b. Chicago; ground blood, \$2.10@2.15 per unit f. o. b. Chicago; crushed tankage, 9@20 per cent. \$2.25@10 per unit c. a. f. Baltimore; dried fish, \$2.25, \$2.30@10 per unit f. o. b. factory. Sulphate of ammonia, foreign \$2.75@2.80 c. i. f. Baltimore and New York; domestic, \$2.75 f. o. b. Boston. Nitrate of soda spot New York, \$1.77½.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(See page 40.)

